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OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

The Nicaragua Canal bill, offered as an amendment to the Sundry Civil bill, was the subject of debate in the House of Representatives. —— In the Senate McEnery's resolution declaring the government's policy in the Philippines was adopted by a vote of 26 to 22. —— Steamship William Lawrence, from Baltimore for Savannah, Ga., is a total wreck on Hilton Head island; the crew took to the boats, and two of these with Captain Willis and fourteen men are missing. —— Two men killed and eight others seriously injured in the wreck of a construction train on the Carolina & Georgia railroad near Charleston, S. C. —— Steamer State of Texas, from Baltimore for Savannah, went down Saturday night in Chesapeake bay; crew and passengers saved. —— A fire in Cincinnati caused a loss of half a million dollars. —— New York markets: Money on call was steady at 2½@3 per cent., the last loan being at 3 per cent.; cotton quiet; middling uplands 6 9 16c; flour was neglected but firmly held on spring patents; wheat—spot quiet; No. 2 red 84c f. o. b.; corn—spot steady; No. 2, 43⅜@45½c; rosin steady; spirits turpentine quiet at 45@45¼c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 14.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 6 deg.; 8 P.M., 27 deg.; maximum, 29 deg.; minimum, 5 deg.; mean, 17 deg.

Rainfall for the day, 00; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 1.67.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, February 14.—For North Carolina—fair; warmer; fresh south to east winds.

Port Almanac---Feb. 15.

Sun Rises	6.50 A. M.
Sun Sets	5.39 P. M.
Day's Length	10 H. 49 M.
High Water at Southport	12.00 A. M.
High Water, Wilmington	1.53 A. M.

Shooting down Filipinos is a somewhat unique way of "assimilating" them.

A big hat trust is the latest reported. This looks like getting us by the head.

With 356 members in the U. S. House of Representatives, they are becoming somewhat crowded for room, and there are not many big men among them, either.

Hon. Tom Reed's daughter draws $1,600 pin money for playing stenographer to her pa. She does her stenographing by proxy.

The difference between Agoncillo and some of the gentlemen who have been running the war business is that he stole off and they stole on.

Some of the Chinese "rebels" seem to be playing a game of heads and taels. They are offering a hundred taels for the head of every foreigner brought to them.

The late Senator Morrill used to boast that he never spent a cent to secure an election to the Senate. Senator Hawley only spent $3 during his last canvass. Now imagine what some of those $ Senators think of them.

Atlanta claims a population of 124,207, including contiguous tributary territory." How far this "contiguous territory" extends is not stated, but, like Chicago, Atlanta probably takes in several adjacent burgs.

At a recent banquet in Baltimore, Representative Linney, of this State, responded to the toast "The College of Hard Knocks." He was probably thinking of some of those dabs that ex-Hon. John Brower gave him after the election.

According to statistics the immigrants who reach this country bring with them the following amounts of cash: Germans $52.50, Englishmen $52, Frenchmen, $47.25, Belgians $54, Irishmen $15, Russians $12.50 and Italians $10.

Gen. Eagan, according to the New York *Herald*, intended shortly to ask for a year's leave of absence to visit a coffee plantation which he owns in Havana, and he got five years before he asked for the one. Some men are born for luck.

A contemporary remarks that if Chairman Cannon had fired that shot on the deficiency in the treasury sometime ago, it "would have saved millions." And it would probably have knocked the wind out of that expansion business, too.

There is a lady in one of the New York insane asylums who labors under the delusion that she and all her people are dead. And there are people who are supposed to be sane who are dead and labor under the delusion that they are alive.

LOCAL DOTS.

— A number of the street hands were engaged in shovelling snow from the sidewalks in the immediate vicinity of the City Hall yesterday.

— Tar was quoted steady yesterday at $1.00 per barrel, with receipts of only 54 barrels. There was nothing doing in the other naval store markets or cotton.

— Ella Murphy, colored, was arraigned before Justice Fowler's court yesterday, charged with disorderly conduct on Princess street between Third and Fourth.

— Col. Walker Taylor, and Chief of Police Parmele rendered much valuable assistance to Mayor Waddell yesterday in the rush incident to the distribution of supplies to the poor of the city.

— The show-window of Messrs. Mercer & Evans' shoe store was on yesterday filled with a quantity of ladies and misses' rubber shoes which they are selling at exceptional bargains.

— Superintendent Jno. J. Blair, of the Wilmington Public Schools, requests the STAR to announce that only the pupils and teachers of the Tileston High School need report for duty this morning.

— Miss Mary Cameron, who has, for the past several weeks, been the guest of Miss Frances M. Green, left yes terday afternoon for her home at Lake Waccamaw. Miss Green accompanied her and will spend some time as Miss Cameron's guest.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Y. M. C. A.—Grand concert.
Rev. David Macrae—Lecture.
S. W. Sanders—Lenten goods.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Miss Lord—Dancing session postp'd.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Dr. F. H. Arthur, of Magnolina is in the city, registered at The Orton.

— Mr. J. W. Hall, of Hallsboro, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— R. G. Grady, Esq., of Burgaw, passed through the city yesterday en route to Savannah, Ga., where he went on professional business.

Not Seriously Interfered With.

The rough weather of the past several days has not seriously interfered with Wilmington's marine shipping interests. The Clyde steamer *Oneida* arrived on schedule time from New York yesterday and will leave on her regular Georgetown trip this morning at 8 o'clock. The *George W. Clyde* left as usual for New York early Sunday morning. Several schooners are due to arrive to the local ship brokers, but those which are unable on account of the weather to proceed, are safely tied up in harbor at different places along the coast and will arrive in a few days.

The river shipping has suffered some but not to a great extent. The little steamer *Seabright* and the *Driver* are the only ones that have run on their regular schedule since the severe weather set in on Saturday. The latter went up to Fayetteville on her usual trip a day late yesterday. The *Sessoms* from up Northeast river and the *Hawes* from Clear Run were due yesterday, but neither arrived. They will probably come to-day.

Arrested for False Pretence.

William Brown, colored, who has been wanted by the authorities for some time on the charge of obtaining good under false pretence, was arrested by Policeman Leon George in "Brooklyn" yesterday afternoon and placed in jail. Brown was a drayman at the time of his offence and represented himself to the owner of one of the wood flats on the river as having been sent by a white lady for a load of wood, promising to pay on the delivery of same. He took the wood, disappeared and was not seen again until yesterday. He will be tried to-day.

Unruly Negro Tried.

Jno. Herbert, colored, was before Justice Fowler yesterday morning, charged with cursing and violently abusing a number of the white street hands on Second between Princess and Chesnut streets, Monday morning. The negro was said to have used very incendiary talk against the whole white race and his conduct was said to have been most outrageous, but the plaintiffs failed to establish these facts and he was discharged upon payment of $8.05 costs.

A February Marriage.

Cards were issued yesterday announcing the marriage of Miss Mary Florence Hall, the talented daughter of Mr. Samuel G. Hall, of this city, to Mr. Robt. Scott, also of Wilmington. The marriage will be on the 22nd inst., in the First Baptist Church. Mr. Scott, the groom-elect, is a valued accountant in the auditor's office of the A. C. L., and is withal a very clever gentleman.

A Creditable Map.

The Atlantic Coast Line has just issued a splendid new map of the system of railroads. It shows the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley (now the Atlantic and Yadkin) the latest acquisition of the company, as a part of the A. C. L. system.

VIGOROUS PROTEST.

Against the Abolition of the First Criminal Court Circuit.

PETITIONS SENT TO RALEIGH.

Wilmington Bar, the Business Men and Magistrates Want No Interference With New Hanover's Present Court System.

The Wilmington Bar and others interested in the civil and criminal courts of New Hanover county have ascertained with considerable surprise that there is another bill pending in the General Assembly to abolish the two criminal circuits and establish two superior court districts in lieu of them —a change to which the people of Wilmington are heartily opposed.

Petitions vigorously protesting against any interference with the First Criminal Circuit, of which the New Hanover court is a part, were circulated yesterday and freely signed by leading citizens. Three petitions were forwarded to the New Hanover Representatives at Raleigh yesterday afternoon. One was signed by probably a half hundred leading business men, another by all the magistrates of the county and the third by members of the Wilmington Bar. All three petitions were exactly alike. The full text together with the names of the Wilmington attorneys who signed the petition are as follows, to-wit.:

To the General Assembly of North Carolina:

The undersigned members of the bar and other citizens of New Hanover county having learned that a bill is pending before your body for the abolition of the two Criminal Circuits and the substitution of two additional Superior Court districts in lieu of them, most earnestly and respectfully beg that the First Criminal Circuit be retained. For a long number of years the criminal business of New Hanover county has been divorced from the civil, thereby insuring the speedy and effectual trial of criminals and the speedy disposition of civil matters. This has greatly decreased the costs of the courts of the county and has in every way tended to the curtailment and suppression of crime. With a judge fully equipped to administer the law and a solicitor in every way qualified to meet and faithfully discharge the duties of his position (as a happy result of our late election) this county has never been in a better position for the clearance of its jail, the suppression of crime and the quick dispatch of all civil matters that may come into the courts.

We do not see therefore why this happy and entirely satisfactory arrangement should be disturbed and a new field entered upon. We again therefore most earnestly ask that the present judicial arrangement in this district be in no manner interfered with.

Signed: Bellamy & Bellamy, Jno D. Bellamy, Frank McNeill, Herbert McClammy, A. J. Marshall, E S. Martin, Iredell Meares, Empie & Empie, Thos. W. Strange, L. V. Grady.

A GOOD DAY FOR WOODCOCK.

Driven From Their Feeding Grounds by the Freeze—Large Number Killed Around Town.

Yesterday was an ideal day for hunting, and many Wilmington sportsmen donned their hunting costumes early in the morning and went out for a day's shooting in the territory adjoining the city.

In the small area of swampy ground back of the mill of the Cape Fear Lumber Co., in the city limits, some thirty woodcock and a number of snipe were killed Monday morning. Mr. Walter Smallbones bagged a fine woodcock and two snipe; Mr. H. G. Smallbones got two of each, but returned after being "bogged" up to his knees; some young men bagged fifteen; the Wilmington "small boy" actually brought five woodcock to bay with slingshots. These latter were, of course, not wing shots.

Messrs. John H. Beery and H. McL. Green rounded up the swamps and bays near the mineral spring, on the turnpike, and brought down twenty-five woodcock.

Charlie Duffy, a well known young Nimrod, bagged five woodcock and a rabbit near Smith's creek. He was out but a short time.

Yesterday Messrs. Frank H. Stedman and Arthur ("Buck") Hill traversed quite an extensive territory in the near-by country and returned in the afternoon with ample evidence of their ability as marksmen.

Mr. W. A. French returned to the city about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon with 47 woodcock as the result of only a few hours hunt. He was probably the most successful sportsman, who "went to the woods" during the entire day.

In addition to all these, there were hundreds of others who came in late in the afternoon and took great pleasure in reciting their experiences.

The Mayor's Court.

Mayor Waddell again had quite a heavy docket at the session of his court yesterday. Four cases in all were disposed of, as follows:

Joe Quince, colored, who was arrested for being drunk and disorderly and carted to the City Hall during the storm Monday, was fined $5 and required to pay the cost.

Oliver Spicer, for being drunk and down, was given a similar fine; as were also W. N. Fails and R. F. Johnson, for drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

A case of assault and battery was continued until this morning, owing to the absence of the prosecuting witness.

HAVE BEEN WELL CARED FOR

Many Destitute Families Provided With Provisions and Fuel by Charitable Persons Yesterday.

Mayor Waddell was literally besieged yesterday with applications for fuel and provisions by parties from all sections of the city. It was announced in the morning papers yesterday that all destitute persons who were in immediate need of the necessaries of life, could have their wants partially if not wholly supplied by applying at the City Hall, and in consequence of this, there was a general rush there during the entire day. A large proportion of the needy ones applied in person and many made their wants known by telephone.

As was the case on Monday, all the city carts were busily engaged during the day in delivering the donations at the various places over the city from whence the appeals came.

At five o'clock yesterday afternoon about 300 families, most of whom were colored, had received help from Mayor Waddell and the various persons of the city who had so generously and voluntarily come to his aid in his efforts to care for the distressed. Several substantial contributions were handed to him yesterday.

Although the suffering of the poor must have been terrible during the night previous, no fatalities were reported.

In addition to the vast amount of charity work done by and through the Mayor, the Associated Charities also did a noble day's work and relieved many destitute families. They are also under many obligations to citizens for substantial co-operation received in their work, notably among the donations being the gift of forty woollen blankets and other like articles by Messrs. J. H. Rehder & Co.

The churches also tried as far as possible to relieve the wants of the poor of their congregations, and private individuals in many cases distributed much food and clothing.

Upon the whole, Wilmington has well taken care of her poor and many homes have been brightened by donations, which in some instances preserved the lives of the inmates.

TO-NIGHT AT OPERA HOUSE.

"A Stranger In New York" Will Doubtless Afford Rare Entertainment—A Very Popular Play.

"A Stranger in New York," Charles Hoyt's masterpiece of comedy playbuilding, full of absurd incidents, witty speeches and laughing situations, will be presented at the Opera House to-night. The great success of Hoyt's "A Milk White Flag" in this city a year or so ago will, no doubt, assure a large audience for this production.

To "A Stranger in New York" belongs the distinction of playing to larger and more enthusiastic audiences last season than any of the Hoyt attractions. Its engagement of 30 weeks in New York, first at the Carrick, then at Hoyt's theatre, was phenomenally successful, displaying as it did the "Standing Room Only" sign at every performance. None of Mr. Hoyt's plays have proven a greater drawing card or made a more favorable impression than this masterpiece, which, so far as humor is concerned, has never been duplicated on the stage. It offers the widest scope for the display of versatility, and is replete with bright lines, clever people and up-to-date features. The songs are of the catchy order, the dialogue keen and penetrating, while the story is a kinetiscope picture of every day life in the great metropolis.

Seats can now be obtained at Gerken's.

CARRIERS KINDLY REMEMBERED.

Each Presented With Useful Gifts by Mrs. A. M. Waddell, Jr.

Probably no class of people have suffered the intensity of the present disagreeable weather more than the Postoffice letter carriers, whose duties require their almost constant attention to matters out doors. That their labors for the past week have been almost unendurable, no one can doubt, and any movement towards an alleviation of their sufferings is necessarily hailed with delight by their numerous friends along the routes which they traverse each day.

At a called meeting of Branch No. 464, of the National Association of Letter Carriers, held yesterday, the following resolution, which is self-explanatory, was unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, On Tuesday, February 14th, one of the most disagreeable days ever experienced since the free delivery system was established, Mrs. A. M. Waddell, Jr., showed her kindly feeling and appreciation toward the carriers by presenting each of them with a nice woollen comfort and also a pair of pulse-warmers; and whereas, the above mentioned articles were received in a very opportune time, and proved to be a source of great comfort to us during the very severe weather, be it therefore

Resolved, That the secretary of this branch be instructed to convey to Mrs. Waddell our heartfelt thanks for her kindness and to assure her that she will always be held in grateful remembrance by the carriers, both collectively and individually.

W. G. A. OTERSEN, Pres.
ARTHUR PREMPERT, Sec'y.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Steamer Seabright—2 casks spirits turpentine, 51 barrels rosin.

Steamer Driver—235 barrels rosin, 54 barrels tar.

Total—Spirits turpentine, 2 casks; rosin, 286 barrels; tar, 54 barrels.

NOW A PART OF THE A. C. L. SYSTEM.

C. F. and Y. V. Passed Into Hands of New A. and Y. Officials at Midnight, According to Programme.

According to previous announcement the railroad property and general management of the Atlantic and Yadkin (formerly C. F. & Y. V.) passed into the hands of the new officials and became a part of the A. C. L. system at midnight last night. And the last train to go out from the old Water street depot is due to leave at 8.50 A. M. to-day. However, owing to the damage, by reason of washouts, to the road during the recent severe weather it is feared that the train cannot be run.

A large force of hands is now engaged in repairing a serious washout not very far from Point Peter. It was caused by the waters of the Cape Fear backing up on the track by reason of the swollen condition of the river in the up-country. The train will be run just as soon as the damage can be sufficiently repaired. And the incoming train will be run into the Front street A. C. L. depot.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Edwards, the clever and efficient A. C. L. ticket agent, took charge of the ticket office of the C. F. & Y. V., and after to-day all tickets on that road will be sold at the Front street station.

As heretofore announced, the freight traffic of the Atlantic and Yadkin will be conducted in future from the A. C. L. freight depot.

BENEFIT HOSPITAL CIRCLE THE KING'S DAUGHTERS.

Rev. David Macrae to Lecture in the Y. M. C. A. Auditorium on Friday Night.

The STAR announces with pleasure that the ladies of the Hospital Circle, of The King's Daughters, have prevailed upon Rev. David Macrae, the distinguished preacher, author and lecturer from Scotland, now in the city, the guest of Mr. James Sprunt, to deliver his famous lecture, "Characters We All Meet," in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium on Friday, the 17th inst., at 8.30 o'clock. Certainly a rare treat is in store for the patrons of this event.

As stated in a recent extended reference to the visit of Rev. Mr. Macrae to this city, he has an enviable reputation both in Europe and America as a brilliant and popular lecturer. Indeed, he has been called "The Prince of Lecturers." And charms alike by his pathos and wit. The Androssan (Scotland) *Herald* commends Mr. Macrae as "a splendid elocutionist," while the Glasgow (Scotland) *Herald* says of his lectures, "We have touches of pathos that move the heart and humorous recitals that set the company in a roar."

Tickets to the lecture Friday night will be 50 cents each or two for 75 cents. See notice in advertising columns.

MAKING MORE ROOM.

For the Auditing Department of the A. C. L.—Car Accountant's Office Being Moved Yesterday.

Yesterday the A. C. L. car accountant's office fixtures were moved out of the Coast Line office building across the street to the Gieschen building, corner Front and Red Cross streets. As heretofore announced, this change is made so that additional room may be provided for the auditor's office, and is made necessary by the increased volume of the business of this office by reason of the addition of the Atlantic and Yadkin (late C. F. & Y. V.) traffic.

Excellent quarters have been fitted up on the first floor of the Geischen building for the Car Accountant and his clerical force. It will be several days before the work attendant upon the change is complete.

THE CONCERT SATURDAY NIGHT.

Winston-Salem Journal Commends Louise Brehany Ballad and Concert Co.

Wilmingtonians anticipate quite an enjoyable entertainment on the occasion of the visit of the Louise Brehany Ballad and Concert Company to this city, under the auspices of the entertainment committee of the Y. M. C. A., on Saturday night. Yesterday the STAR published an extract from the Winston-Salem *Sentinel* in praise of the company's recent entertainment there. The following is from the *Journal's* reference to the same event, to-wit:

"A large and appreciative audience filled the Y. M. C. A. Hall last night to hear the Louise Brehany concert company, one of the best that has appeared here in quite awhile. A large number of Winston's music loving population was out and thoroughly enjoyed the performance. Mr. W. Guillaume Sauvlet, the eminent pianist, is one of the best in the country and his solo, 1st Gavotte, composed by himself is a charming piece of music. Every member of the company is good, but Miss Louise Brehany is undoubtedly the star. She has a rich soprano voice, full of pathos and power. Her rendition of the "Last Rose of Summer" and "Mauguerite" were especially fine. "I Wouldn't Woud You" by Miss Walters, was also heartily applauded. The programme ended with Opera Martha. Every one acted exceedingly well and all present speak in the highest terms of the company."

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure promp and regular delivery.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Bill to Improve Roads of New Hanover County Passed the Senate.

HOSPITALS FOR THE INSANE.

Senate Bill to Take Control of the Institutions at Raleigh, Morganton and Goldsboro Passed the House. Other Measures.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 14.—The House met at 10 o'clock this morning.

Bills were introduced: To incorporate the Carolina Banking, Loan and Trust Company; also, the Mechanics' Dime Savings Bank at Durham. To provide for injunctive relief against foreign corporations; this provides that in all actions now pending or which may hereafter be brought in courts of the State, to which a foreign corporation is a party, the courts shall have the same power to grant orders and injunctions and to grant injunctive relief against such foreign corporations, as said courts have power and jurisdiction to issue restraining orders and injunctions, and to grant injunctive relief against corporations created by laws of the State. To amend the law regarding driving of cattle in Western North Carolina. To give certain parts of Nash county a stock law. To incorporate the Ohio River, Franklin and Tidewater Railway, Kope Elias and others incorporators, capital stock one million, principal office at Franklin, Macon county; also, to incorporate the Black Diamond Company, with $100,000 capital, to build railways, etc.; also, to give Swain a dispensary. By Rountree, to amend the pilotage laws; this bill is the special order before the Judiciary Committee next Friday. To allow Alamance to issue road bonds. To require the Secretary of State to pay over to the State Treasurer the accumulated land grant fund, To amend Section 1832 of the Code, so as to make separation of man and wife prime facie evidence of abandonment. To provide for election of commissioner of agriculture by the people and to organize the Department of Agriculture and Immigration. To allow people of Mecklenburg county to vote on the issue of $100,000 of bonds for macadamizing of roads.

Bills were passed: To fix fees of registers of deeds for registering crop liens in Anson; to fix the fees of principal game keeper in Currituck county.

As the special order the House took up the Senate bill to give Democrats charge of the three hospitals for the insane—at Morganton, Raleigh and Goldsboro—placing them in charge of a board of nine directors for each, to be nominated by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. McNeill objected to a section which provides for keeping dangerous insane or criminal insane in the penitentiary. The bill provides that a wall shall be built so as to entirely separate the criminal insane ward or hospital from the penitentiary. The bill passed its three readings without debate.

The insurance bill, made the special order for to-day, was not printed, and so was made the special order for Thursday at noon.

Rountree introduced a bill to provide for mode of procedure for having proper credits entered upon judgments.

Attempt to Impeach Judge Brown.

White, of Davie (Republican), introduced a resolution declaring that it is a matter of public notoriety that Judge Geo. H. Brown, Jr., was publicly drunk, and that he was in that condition at a reception given by the Capital Club January 16th, and raising a committee to investigate and report whether Judge Brown was publicly drunk and has given just ground for impeachment. Julian at once moved to nail the bill to the table, and Leatherwood seconded the motion. But Allen, of Wayne, asked reference to the Judiciary Committee, saying he knew Judge Brown would desire that course to be taken. Notice was given that the Judiciary Committee would hear the matter this afternoon, and White was asked to be present with evidence.

Bills passed: Placing control of the institutions for the deaf and blind at Raleigh in the hands of Democrats, naming the directors. To authorize and regulate action to control the State's prison and the convicts therein. To prescribe a short form for agricultural liens and chattel mortgages, and to fix the fee at 10 cents for the clerk and 20 cents for the register of deeds; it applies to Granville, Vance, Nash, Edgecombe, Greene, Duplin, Wayne, Lenoir, Cumberland, Buncombe, Person, McDowell, Martin, Rutherford, Onslow, Pender, Wilson, Robeson, Halifax, Bladen, Brunswick, Craven, New Hanover, Gaston, Cherokee, Richmond, Gates, Lincoln, Catawba, Jones, Beaufort, Pitt, Northampton, Alamance, Caswell, Cleveland, Carteret, Alleghany, Rockingham, Warren, Sampson, Watauga, Ashe, Chowan, Burke, Polk and Moore; the bill goes into effect January 1, 1901.

Wall and Carr were named by Speaker Connor as the House branch of the committee to investigate the negro Agricultural and Mechanical College at Greensboro.

Resolution to pay new Democratic directors of the Penitentiary per diem and mileage passed.

Bills Introduced in Senate.

To incorporate Olivia Raney Free Public Library, at Raleigh. On motion, this bill immediately passed final reading.

To authorize and regulate action to test possession or control of State's prison. This bill was placed upon immediate passage, and passed third reading, as did another new bill which provides that the State Treasurer shall pay per diem and mileage of the newly-appointed directors of the State's prison.

To incorporate the North Carolina Mutual and Provident Association.

To authorize prohibition of sale of liquor in Columbus and provide a dispensary at Whiteville.

Bills passed as follows: To improve roads of New Hanover; to authorize Clay and Pitt counties to levy a special tax.

IMPEACHMENT PROCEEDINGS.

Case Against Norwood Ended by His Resignation—Resolution to Impeach Judge Brown Not Sustained.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 14.—The impeachment proceedings against Judge Norwood ended to-day by the announcement that his resignation had been forwarded. This was a distinct relief to the Senate, which was loath to proceed to extreme measures.

The most sensational event of the whole session was the introduction in the House this morning of a resolution to impeach Judge Geo. H. Brown for drunkenness. The resolution charged that at a reception given to members of the Assembly and their friends by the Capital Club of Raleigh, Judge Brown had become intoxicated. A long list of witnesses was appended, Lieutenant Governor Reynolds and many Senators and Representatives being among them. When the matter came up before the committee this afternoon the witnesses all testified that he was sober on the occasion mentioned. Representative White, who offered the resolution, was permitted to withdraw it. Judge Brown is considered one of the ablest and purest men who has sat upon the bench of this State in recent years.

The Democrats caucussed to-night on court districts and State librarian. M. O. Sherrill, a one-legged Confederate veteran, was elected State Librarian.

Lenten Services Begin To-day.

The first of the joint Lenten services of St. James, St. John and St. Paul's Episcopal Churches will be held in St. James' Church this (Ash Wednesday) evening at 7.45 o'clock. The sermon will be by Rev. Milton A. Barber, rector of St. Paul's Church. Week day services at St. James' Church during Lent will be at 5 P. M. on Mondays, 7.30 A. M. and 5 P. M. on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays; 11 A. M. on Wednesdays and 11 A. M. and 5 P. M. on Fridays. Owing to the sickness of Rev. Dr. [Carmichael the rector, there will be no services at St. John's Church until Sunday, the 19th inst.

Weather Greatly Moderated.

There was a decided moderation of weather conditions in this city yesterday despite the fact that the day dawned as a decided record breaker, the mercury standing at six degrees above zero at 8 o'clock. Sometime before noon the change for warmer weather began, so that during the afternoon the snow began to melt considerably. The mercury rose to about 30, dropping of course several degrees toward and during the night. At 2:30 this morning the thermometer indicated 23 degrees.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

To all whom it may concern: Be it known that I have bought from L. Weil, late agent of the Anheuser Busch Brewing Association of this city, all his bottles, crates and boxes and therefore, have the legal right to claim any of same wherever found. F. RIGSTER,
Agent Bartholomay B. Co
February 1, 1899. we feb 14t

"A Needed Convenience."

Furniture and Household Goods packed, hauled, stored and insured. Furniture repaired, Refinished and Upholstered. Mattresses Made and Renovated by Skilled Labor.
N. F. PARKER,
Furniture and Furniture Novelties.
fe 12 tf 17 South Front street.

Rev. David Macrae

Has consented to deliver his popular Lecture,

"Characters We All Meet,"

For the Hospital Circle of the King's Daughters,

Friday Evening, February 17, at 8.30 o'clock.

Y. M. C. A. AUDITORIUM.

Single tickets fifty cents, or two for seventy-five cents, for sale at Y. M. C. A. fe 15 3t

AT THE— Unlucky Corner.

LENTEN GOODS.

LOOK OUT for next Advertisement.

S. W. SANDERS.
fe 15 tf

Saturday Night, Feb. 18th.

Perhaps the Grandest Concert

of the season will be given in the Y. M. C. A. Auditorium, Saturday night, the 18th, by the LOUISE BREHANY CONCERT COMPANY. Louise Brehany, soprano the present Emma Abbott of America, late soloist Sousa's Band. W. G. Sauvlet, pianist, late imperial pianist King of Holland and Mikado of Japan. Agnes Pringle, violinist, late soloist Marine Band. G. W. Duthiefs, baritone, late soloist Hungarian Orchestra. Jessie Waters, mezzo, a graduate of Chicago Musical College. Lester B. Jocoby pupil of Mr. Root and late solo prize winner of Kansas.

Seats may be checked after Friday, 9 o'clock, at the office.

Fifty cents for members, 25 cents for public.
fe 15 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE.

Johnson & Fore

WILL ALLOW TO-DAY

A DISCOUNT OF 20 PER CENT.

ON THE BALANCE OF THEIR

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CALL AT ONCE, AS THE STOCK WILL NOT LAST LONG AT SUCH A LIBERAL DISCOUNT.

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fe 14 tf

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Who have for sale 2000 bushels Texas Red Rust Proof

SEED OATS.

We have sold for ten years the well known brand of

"Q" FLOUR,

and guarantee the quality even and never changes—and has given universal satisfaction

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Wholesale Grain, Provisions, &c.
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this year are generally mouldy and unsound. We have

North Carolina R. R. P. Oats tested by ourselves.

Finest Quality and Low Price.

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Send Us Your Orders

For Fresh Cakes and Crackers, Cheese, New Catch Mullets.

ALSO, MEAT, MEAL, MOLASSES, FLOUR, SUGAR, COFFEE, &c.

And we will fill at Bottom Prices.

D. McEACHERN,
Wholesale Grocer.

ATLANTIC & YADKIN RAILROAD CO



NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the passenger and freight stations of the Atlantic & Yadkin Railway, formerly the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway, at the foot of Grace street in this city, will be closed at 10 00 o'clock A. M. February 15th, 1899; thereafter the passenger trains will arrive and depart from the Front street station of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company and freight business will be transacted at the freight station of that Company.

J. R. KENLY, General Manager.
WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 11th, 1899.
fe 12 3t

OPERA HOUSE.

Wednesday, February 15,

First Appearance of the Greatest of all Hoyt Plays,

Hoyt's "A Stranger in New York."

Funniest Comedy on the Stage.

Presented here with all the Scenery, Mechanical Effects and Costumes, precisely the same as given at Hoyt's Theatre, New York and Duke of York Theatre, London. fe 12 3t

Second Crop Seed Irish Potatoes For Sale.

Red Bliss Triumph, White Bliss Triumph, Clark's No. 1 Extra Early Rose.

The three best and earliest varieties grown Stock guaranteed pure by

N. B. DAWSON,
fe 8 6w Conetoe, N. C

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.000; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve month, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops Picnics, Society Meetings, Political meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 15.

MANUFACTURED EXPORTS.

This country is forging to the front as a great exporter of manufactures, in which the capacity has been demonstrated to compete in such articles as we manufacture largely with any other country. The following exhibit by the U. S. Bureau of statistics, which we clip from the New York *Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin* gives the amount of manufactured exports for each month for the past three years:

Months.	1896.	1897.	1898.
January	$18 742,750	$23,62[illegible],179	$24 983,919
February	17,259,459	21,248,988	21,048,331
March	19,125 [illegible]95	25 876 861	23,214 150
April	21,986,757	24 014,351	25 992 552
May	22,016 [illegible]29	26 458,000	27 [illegible]31,700
June	21,898 885	25,8[illegible]3 9[illegible]7	27 216 869
July	2[illegible] 562 [illegible]99	23,602 784	25 983,116
August	21.134,176	22,900.927	25.805.485
September	21.699 345	22,7[illegible]9 14	2[illegible],020,047
October	23,4[illegible]9.182	22.247.998	25,416,0[illegible]
November	21 630.0[illegible]3	21.688 2[illegible]4	26.47[illegible].1[illegible]1
December	23 766 283	23,370 317	23 283 688
Total	$253,690,533	$279,652,731	$307,924,994

These figures show a steady increase month after month and year after year, the aggregate increase within the past two years being something over $50,000,000, or $2,000,000 a month. Ten years is not a very long period, but in 1888 we exported only $132,775,393 worth of manufactures, but each succeeding year the volume increased until, at the end of ten years, and in the tenth year, we had made an increase of $175,000,000 over the exports of ten years ago.

The fact of this steady and continuous increase is proof conclusive that there is nothing ephemeral about it, and that our manufacturers have forged so far to the front and have secured such a firm footing that there is little danger of their losing the ground they have gained. Another evidence of this is given in the following table, showing the various articles shipped, in which our manufacturers have competed with the manufacturers of other countries.

Articles—	1897.	1898.
Agricultural implements	$5 302 [illegible]07	$9,[illegible]73 38[illegible]
Books maps etc.	2 542.870	2,427.[illegible]5
Carriages, cars, etc	3 158 382	3 8[illegible]7 5[illegible]5
Cycles and parts	6,902 736	7 0[illegible]2 1[illegible]7
Clocks and watches	1,734 698	1.838 979
Copper ingots	30,[illegible]27 945	33,598 869
Cotton cloth	14 8[illegible]2 843	15 5[illegible]6,376
Cotton wearing apparel	905 [illegible]2 9	1.0[illegible]9 73
Fibre manufactures	2[illegible] 5 599	2[illegible]62 5[illegible]2
Glass and glassware	1,23[illegible].5[illegible]8	1,[illegible]8[illegible]9 9
India rubber manufacture	[illegible].7[illegible]4.183	[illegible] 66[illegible].226
Scientific and elec. app's.	3 0[illegible]3 9[illegible]0	3 317.9 0
Steel rails	2.94[illegible] 9[illegible]	5 7[illegible] 7.38[illegible]
Steel wire	2.353 829	3 040 226
Builders hardware	6 405 082	6 94[illegible] 22
Sewing machine and parts	3.193.[illegible]36	3 [illegible]62 471
Locomotives	3,[illegible]55 8[illegible]2	5,[illegible]9[illegible]7[illegible]2
Jewelry	723 245	8[illegible]9 1[illegible]0
Boots and shoes	1.688 649	1 944 423
Marble and stone manufac	1,682 649	1.94[illegible] 4[illegible]3
Musical instruments	1,283 91[illegible]	1.594 619
Refined mineral oil	54 628 352	47 592 299
Paint and colors	1.0[illegible]6 6[illegible]	1,15[illegible],[illegible]48
Paper and manufacture	4,533 184	5 581,604
Soap	1,197 314	1.335.130
Stationery except paper	968 1[illegible]1	1,057.88[illegible]
Tobacco manufactures	4,966.764	5,135 464
Household furniture	3,888.958	3,417.999
Wool manufactures	1,058,956	1,020,810

There is not one of these articles that does not require labor more or less skilled, and some of them labor of a very high order of skill and of intelligence. We have clocks, watches, jewelry, sewing machines, scientific and electrical apparatus, musical instruments, locomotives, and other articles which require more than ordinary mechanical skill, which is supposed to command much higher wages than similar skill commands in European countries with which our manufacturers compete, and yet our manufacturers have been able to pay these higher wages and still successfully compete with the European manufacturers who have (as alleged), the advantage of cheap labor, which was one of the arguments with which the protective tariff was bolstered up.

It will be noted, too, in scanning this list that we have made remarkable gains in some articles in the manufacture of which some of the European countries not very many years ago had such a prestige that it was thought a hopeless task to undertake to dispute their supremacy. Some of these were manufactures of iron and steel, and of cotton goods, in which England led the world, and yet some of our manufacturers are now shipping steel rails and locomotives not only to European countries, but to British colonies and even to England herself, where they go in competition with English manufacturers. We ship cotton goods right through Liverpool to Eastern markets which the Manchester manufacturers once monopolized, ship through the Suez canal and in English ships. They have taken a unique way to confess the success of this competition in cotton goods by counterfeiting American brands and thus trying to hold their trade by selling their goods as American goods. They have injured American trade somewhat by thus counterfeiting and palming off worthless stuff as American goods, and perhaps this was one of the objects in the counterfeiting.

It may be asked how American manufacturers have been able to achieve these results, and secure such a footing in the markets of the world against such competition? The abundance of raw material, characteristic energy, resourceful methods and the genius to invent and the skill to operate labor-saving machinery answer the question in part if not in full. This labor-saving machinery has made the high priced skilled labor of this country cheap labor, cheaper than the cheap hand labor of Europe, one of our skilled machine operators turning out in a given time many times as much work as the hand laborer of Europe can and better and more uniform work, too. It makes the head of a European shoe manufacturer dizzy when he reads of an American shoe manufactory turning out a pair of fine shoes complete in fifteen minutes, a striking illustration of what American genius which constructs labor-saving machinery, supplemented by American skill, can do. In the things that we have mentioned the American has no equal in the world, for he will take the same article that his European competitor makes, make it better, quicker and cheaper, and that is one of the reasons why there is such an increasing demand for certain kinds of our manufactures, and why European manufacturers are asking for the protection of their Governments against them.

But doesn't it seem strange to hear American manufacturers, after such conclusive proof of their ability to successfully compete with their foreign rivals, still asserting that a protective tariff is necessary to protect them from the "cheap pauper labor" of Europe?

ROUGH EXPERIENCE.

The coal barons have things pretty much their own way, for with the Trusts they form and the protective tariff which practically gives them a monopoly of the home market, they dictate prices to the consumers and fix their own wage rates to pay the miners. If these miners refuse to work for the wages they offer they either import other workmen or close the mines until their workmen are starved into submission.

Some time last Fall some of the miners near Virden, Ill., had a disagreement about wages with their workmen and a strike was the result. Instead of coming to an understanding with their workmen the company became obstinate, sent to Alabama and imported a large number of negroes to put in the places of the strikers. This led to riots, the loss of a number of lives, and after repeated attempts to work the negroes the company was forced to abandon that plan, and the negroes were left to go back home the best way they could, or to find employment where they could. Most of them managed to get to St. Louis, where they were picked up by a railroad contractor, who wanted hands to do grading on a road. What has become of them is told in the following dispatch from St. Louis:

"The negroes whose importation from Alabama caused the battle at Virden, Ill., a few months ago, in which several miners were killed, are freezing and starving in a graders' camp on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, near Cahokia. Their condition is so desperate that at a meeting of the St. Clair county board of supervisors Supervisor C. W. Droit, of Cahokia, asked that relief be extended by the county. Unaccustomed as they are to cold weather and very thinly clad, their condition is said to be pitiable in the extreme. The work of grading is finished, and there seems nothing for the unfortunate negroes to do but to get back to the South the best way they can."

This is pretty bitter experience for those negroes who were lured from their homes in Alabama to take the places of white men in Illinois. But it is only by experience that some people learn. No doubt many of these thought that when they were going to a Northern State they were going among friends, a delusion which was doubtless dispelled by their subsequent experience. Now and then a negro may better his condition by going North or West, but there are very few of them who, if they hustled in the South as they must do up there to live, would not be much better off in the South.

Senator Gallinger wants a bill passed reviving the pensions of persons who served in the war with Spain. But Senator Tillman asked the pertinent question how it was that a soldier who was able-bodied enough to serve in the war with Spain could claim a pension for disabilities incurred in a war which closed thirty-five years ago. Senator Gallinger did not essay to answer that poser.

Steel freight cars are coming to the front. The Carnegie steel company has orders for 6,000.

CARING FOR FORESTS.

We haven't got to that point yet when much attention is paid to the care of our forests, and it is doubtful if we ever will while there is money in timber and men who own the land have license to cut it at will. Forest slaughtering has been the order of the day ever since the first settlements were made by white men, and havoc became the order when the growing demand for lumber offered profit to the lumberman. The extent to which this havoc has been carried, the vast acres that have been denuded of trees, and the serious consequences that have resulted in the irregularity of the seasons, destructive freshets at some seasons and prolonged droughts at others have had some effect in calling attention to forest destruction and awakened some interest in some of the States in forest preservation, and extension; but still the havoc goes on in other States, now principally Southern States. As bearing upon this we clip the following from the *Charleston News and Courier* because at applies with as much force to North Carolina as it does to South Carolina:

"An example of the pofitableness of a wise system of forestry, is reported by the Philadelphia *Press*, as given in Saxony where in the first quarter of this century the task of "reforestering denuded lands" was begun.

"As a result of the work, it is noted, the State forests of Saxony have increased in value in seventy-five years from $15,000,000 to $65 000,000, which is equal to a profit of 2½ per cent per annum. Besides this, however, the little Kingdom has derived from its forests, under scientific management, a steadily increasing revenue, raising from $350,000 per annum during the decade ending with 1826, to $1,800,000 per annum during the decade ending with 1893. The profit from this source is estimated at about 3 per cent. per annum, which, added to the 2½ per cent increased valuation, makes the total average gain to the Kingdom about 5½ per cent. per annum.

"Such results, as the *Press* remarks, should be "an incentive to every State to "look to the reforestation of its denuded "lands, even if most of the profit is to be "derived by posterity," and they should certainly constitute a sufficient incentive to the people of such States as South Carolina, to preserve and "manage scientifically" the valuable forest property they already have.

ROUGH ON FLORIDA.

While the whole country has suffered from the cold snap that it has just experienced, it is a very serious matter to the stock raisers of the West and Southwest and to the fruit growers of the South. The peach trees in the fruit belt of Georgia must have been very much damaged by it and the probabilities are that the orange groves of Florida have sustained incalculable damage, for the freeze was more severe than it was several years ago when so many groves were ruined.

Some of the then nipped trees had about recuperated, while some of the young trees had come into bearing and the planters were beginning to count on something like old-time crops, with a fair crop this season and a large one next year, and now they are doomed to disappointment and may consider themselves fortunate if they have escaped a greater disaster than befel them then.

The fact is that with these recent experiences orange-growing in Florida, which until within the past five or six years has been a sure thing, has become about as unreliable as growing peaches in States north of Florida, or other crops that are very sensitive to the frost. The result of this will be to deprive that business of much of its attractions and cause a large reduction in the acreage.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— We observe that the fashionable designation of the Filipino soldiers, since the ratification of the treaty with Spain, is "rebels." When these same natives were fighting against the Spaniards, they were dignified with the flattering title of "insurgents." Strange isn't it? *Norfolk Landmark, Dem*

—— We are nominally at war with Spain, actually at war with the Filipinos, and likely to be at war with some other power before we are a great deal older if the expansionist doctrine should be adopted. *—Savannah News, Dem.*

—— The Nicaragua Canal should have been constructed years ago. International complications might easily have arisen during the late war with Spain which would have rendered our lack of quick interoceanic communication a matter of momentous concern. Who can say when the power of swiftly reinforcing our war fleet in the Pacific may not become a matter of vital import? No shrewd and earnest effort should be spared, no Parliamentary device should be neglected, to assure at least the commencement of a work which, when finished, will, practically, double our naval power.*—New York Sun, Rep.*

—— There will be a heavy bill to pay the piper after Uncle Sam's brief war dance. Up to February 1 the deficiency for the current fiscal year was $92,867,982—or at the rate of about $160,000,000 a year. The war loan of $200,000,000 will be nearly all gone by July 1 next, according to the estimates of financial experts in Congress, and then, with a huge army to maintain, the Government must either increase the Federal taxes or borrow money on bond issues. The wise and sure policy of "paying as you go" seems to have been definitely and finally abandoned by those in control of the country's financial affairs.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of The Kind You Have Always Bought
Chas. H. Fletcher.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Maxton *Scottish-Chief*: The recent heavy rains have done great damage in this section. News reaches us that water forced its way through Mr. Leach Stewart's mill dam, about two miles east of town, in four different places.

— Kinston *Free Press*: The trouble in Green county is not yet over Yesterday (Friday) when Mr. Dixon, the fusion sheriff, went to Goldsboro, Mr. B. W. Edwards, the Democratic sheriff, with about ten men, broke in the jail and took possession and compelled Mr. W. E. Murphrey, the fusion register of deeds, who had his office in the jail, to get out. The door of the jail was broken open with axes and sledge hammers.

— Hickory *Times-Mercury*: Work has been resumed on the Linville River railroad, which is building eastward from Cranberry into the Blue Ridge and Linville range country. It is thought this road will form a part of Gen. Hokes's new railroad, for which a charter has just been granted by the Legislature, and which is to run from the coal fields to Hickory and Lincolnton, where it will connect with the Southern and Seaboard Air Line Respectively. ——Revenue Officer Cooper, of this city, met with an unpleasant reception while on a trip among the moonshiners of the South Mountains last week. In company with Mr. Ellis Cline, he left his buggy at a mountaineer's house and penetrated into the mountain fastness afoot. On their return he found his buggy torn to pieces and scattered about the yard, and the mountaineer professed to be ignorant of the affair. They made him lene them a horse, and proceeded to Hickory on horseback.

TWINKLINGS.

— Far Gone: She—"Yes, I do chew gum a great deal. I suppose you think I'm a regular chewing gum fiend." He—"No, Lulu, I think you are a chewing gum angel."

— First Plutocrat—"It seems the people want to elect United States Senators." Second. Plutocrat—"Well, I declare! They'll be wanting to elect the President next."*—Life.*

— "I would like to tell you a funny story about my little boy." "Oh, well; go ahead." "But I have forgotten it." "Say, don't you want a good cigar?"*—Indianapolis Journal.*

— "They say misfortunes never come singly," said Smith, disconsolately. "That's right," replied Jones. "It's the married people that have the trouble."*—Philadelphia Bulletin.*

— Modest Candor: She—"And so you saw service in Cuba? I do hope you were the first to go up San Juan Hill." He—"Oh, no! I wasn't a New York newspaper correspondent. I was only a soldier."

— Moon—"Oh, you may laugh, if you will, but did you ever hear of any luck in connection with the number thirteen?" Starr—"Well, yes; for example, there was the union of the thirteen original States."*—Boston Transcript.*

— It seems a mere bagatelle for Uncle Sam to put down the Philippine insurrection. If he wants to fight something nearer his size why doesn't he tackle the Standard Oil Company. *—The Republic, St. Louis.*

— That man's attentions to me are most offensive, and he has the reputation of being a fortune hunter. Do you suppose it is papa's wealth that allure him?" Her Close Friend (thoughtfully)—"Why, what else can it be?"*—Tit-Bits.*

— "So you are absolutely sure there is going to be a great deal of money in circulation?" asked the social economist. "Absolutely," answered Senator Sorghum. "Look at all the deadlocks in the State Legislatures."*—Washington Star.*,

A LEGEND OF WORMS.

How the Prophecy of the Jewish Sage Was Fulfilled.

Rabbi lived during the time of the first crusade, and one of the legends of Worms connects him with this event. He was one day seated with his pupils, when a knight, full panoplied, made his way into the schoolhouse and with threatening mien thus addressed him: "Rabbi, thy name for wisdom has reached me and fain would I learn my fate from thee. I have assembled a host wherewith I purpose to drive the infidel Turk from the Holy City, but before I set out I demand to know whether my undertaking will succeed. Answer me at once. I have no time for delay."

The rabbi replied: "Thou wouldst learn the future from me? Alas, I am unable to foretell it. God alone can say what the future will bring forth. I have no powers of divination, and my faith forbids the assumption of them. Pray, therefore, forgive me if I am unable to accede to thy request."

"Rabbi," exclaimed the knight, in tones of passion, "I will listen to no refusal. Well I know that thou canst foretell the future if thou wilt. As truly as I am Godfrey of Bouillon, so truly do I promise to protect thee and thy community from all harm, even if thou shouldst foretell disaster to me. But if it is a successful issue that thou hast in store for me, I will right royally reward thee in addition on my return. What? Art thou silent? Speak, or, by heaven, my sword shall open thy mouth wide enough."

"My liege lord," answered the Jewish sage, "there is only one above who can penetrate the future. Unless I would deceive thee, which I dare not do, at most I can but venture an opinion of what will happen to thee. Thy undertaking will only succeed in part. Of thy immense host but three men and one horse's head will return in safety." With blanched countenance Godfrey of Bouillon turned to depart, exclaiming as he went, "Take care, Jew, if I return to find thou hast deceived me!" Godfrey of Bouillon went up to Jerusalem, captured it and became its first king.

But his success was short lived, and the tide of war turned against him. Defeat and disease decimated his vast host until there remained but four riders of them all who made their way to Worms. "The Jew has not spoken the truth," he remarked, as the gates of the city came in sight. "He said we should return with only three riders and a horse's head. He has lost his reward." They rode up to the gates and demanded admission. The massive door behind was raised and they passed through. But as the fourth rider was about to follow, it fell down again with a heavy thud, decapitating the horse and leaving its trunk and burden outside the city. "Conduct me to the rabbi," said Godfrey of Bouillon. "I must see him at once." But the rabbi had long since left Germany.—Birmingham Post.

Hit Him With the Text.

"On a visit to Scotland I went to the old United Presbyterian kirk," said Mr. Johnston, "at Savoch, about a mile from our farm, and I was reminded of a good story about the minister some 60 years ago. His name was the Rev. David Caw, and he was very diminutive, standing only about 5 feet 2 inches. He led to the altar a strapping, handsome lass some five or six inches taller than he, and her name was Grace Wilson.

"The Sunday after the wedding he got a neighboring minister to preach for him, so that he could sit with his bride on the first Sunday. The minister was a good deal of a wag, so Mr. Caw made him promise faithfully that he would not allude in his sermon to himself, his bride or the fact of the marriage. So he promised that in his sermon he would make no allusion of that kind whatever, but Mr. Caw nearly sank through the floor when the text was given out, Ephesians iii, 8, 'Unto me, who am less than the least of all saints, is this Grace given.' "—Exchange

LIGHT ENOUGH.

What need of light? By far too bright
The fire your dark eyes show.
Mine must reveal the love I feel.
So let the lamp burn low.

Leave me the dark! Too fair a mark
For Cupid's cruel bow
And archer art is my fond heart.
So let the light burn low.

For, if my love should hopeless prove,
Then must I learn to know
Darkness alone till life be flown.
So let the light burn low.

And—if you say the word I pray—
That one sweet word would show
My fate to me so bright to see,
'Twere best the lamp be low.
—J. L. Heaton in "The Quilting Bee."

BUILDING UP A MISSION.

Bishop Selwyn's Methods In Dealing With the Untutored Savage.

The method employed by Bishop Selwyn of New Zealand in dealing with the savages of the islands of the Pacific ocean is described by the Rev. H. R. Haweis in his book, "Travel and Talk." On nearing a new island a boat was lowered and rowed within hailing distance of the shore, which soon became crowded with savages, often flourishing spears and clubs. The bishop then stood up and held out beads, calico and looking glasses, and then jumped into the sea and swam ashore.

Putting his arm on the shoulder of the chief or any other savage he would lean confidingly upon him and mix freely with the thronging and amazed crowd, first having presented the chief with beads and a tomahawk as a sign of good will and peaceful surrender of arms.

The chief with native courtesy could then order the warlike symbol to be taken to the rear in token of friendly acceptance of the overtures. The bishop would then sit down and practice on them all the words he knew. Shortly after this he would embark and revisit next year with more beads and looking glasses, and if possible some boy or native, whom he called his tame elephant, who would explain the greatness and kindness of "bisope" to the blacks.

At last, having acquired their confidence by trusting himself in their canoes, the great test, or even going to sleep among them, he would prevail on them to part with some of the young boys—adults he refused to take—and sail away with as many as he could capture to Auckland. They were often packed like herrings in his little cutter, and slept feet to feet in a circle.

The bishop's glee in arriving at Auckland with his first capture of five boys is amusing. They came in on a moonlight night and started off to walk several miles to St. John's college, beautifully situated outside Auckland. They called up Mrs. Selwyn, and there were joy and feasting in the house of Selwyn that night.

In that way the mission was built up. The boys proved very quick and docile, and soon became blindly devoted to "bisope" and their teachers. And then he would take them back and decoy others, and as time went on they went back no longer as tame elephants, but as native teachers. Sarawid, the first ordained native teacher, is still the life and soul of the Norfolk island settlement, though now his hair is grizzled and his years are numbered.

A Youth's Reply.

The Union Debating society of Oxford university has disclosed to many a man the possession of that gift which enables him to think on his feet and to express his thoughts so that those who listen may be impressed. It has trained statesmen, preachers and teachers so to lift up their voices that the world heeded their message.

When the Union began its life, the university dons pounced upon it as "likely to lead young men to form premature ideas." Having at first no habitation of its own, it used the rooms of the students. On one occasion, while Samuel Wilberforce, subsequently the eloquent bishop, was speaking, one of the proctor's assistants—"bulldog" is his college name—put in an appearance and said:

"Gentlemen, the proctor desires that you should disperse and retire each to your own college."

The chairman, named Patten, rose with dignity, and with the calmness of a speaker of the house of commons said:

"Sir, the house has received the proctor's message and will send an answer to the summons by an officer of its own."

The chairman's quiet, dignified attitude prevented the Union from ever being trouble by the proctor's "bulldog." Doubtless to many of our readers it will recall the attitude of that speaker of the house of commons who, when commanded by Charles I, seeking to arrest the five members, to point them out, replied that "he had neither eyes to see nor tongue to speak, save by command of the house."—Youth's Companion.

A Champion Mean Man.

"I think I can locate the meanest man in the country," said a well known lawyer. "He lives in the northern section of the city and is worth probably $10,000. No, he's not a friend of mine, merely an acquaintance. I ran across him yesterday, for the first time in months, on a street car. After exchanging the customary greetings he asked me if I'd paid my fare. I hadn't and told him so. 'Well,' said he, 'give me your nickel.' I did so, expecting to see him hand the conductor a dime. To my surprise, he passed up two exchange tickets instead. 'You see,' he said in explanation, 'I always buy an exchange when I pay a fare. As I use the cars a good many times in a day I have quite a few tickets by night. Whenever I can utilize one I am 2 cents in pocket, and in a case like this I am 4 cents ahead. I put this money away, and so far this season have bought myself a suit with the amount saved, and my little girl has nearly $5 in her bank from this source."—Philadelphia Record.

The First Man Dressmaker.

As far back as 1780 there was in Paris a man dressmaker, and probably the first of his kind. His name was Rhomberg, and he was the son of a Bavarian peasant from the neighborhood of Munich. He owed his success to his genius for concealing and remedying defects of figure. He drove a beautiful carriage on the boulevard, and had an escutcheon in the shape of a pair of corsets and an open pair of scissors painted on the panel of each door. He left a large fortune to his heirs.—New York Sun.

Vampire, or vampyre, was a name given to an imaginary demon, which, it was pretended, sucked the blood of persons during the night, and thereby destroyed them. These vampires were supposed to animate the bodies found fresh, florid and full of blood.

The takings of London theaters and music halls exceed $7,500,000 per annum.

Fat Wives.

The people in portions of Africa have many curious customs and superstitions, and among the former may be mentioned the fashion of having fat wives. Being introduced to a great chief's wife, Speke thus describes her: "I was struck with the extraordinary dimensions, yet pleasing beauty, of the immoderately fat fair one. She could not rise, and so large were her arms that the flesh between the joints hung down like large, loose, stuffed puddings. The chief, pointing to his wife, said: 'This is the product of our milk pots. From early youth we keep these pots to their mouths, as it is the fashion at court to have very fat wives.' The daughter of the king sat before me sucking at a milk pot, at which the father had kept her at work by holding the rod in his hand, for as fattening is the first duty of their fashionable feminine life it must be duly enforced by the rod if found necessary."

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW' SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other.

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Bears the Signature of The Kind You Have Always Bought
Chas. H. Fletcher.

THE SPONGE.

It Is Declared to Be an Animal, Not a Plant.

The average person if questioned would probably answer that the sponge is a sort of marine plant. This is an error. The sponges are animals—this fact admits of no doubt, according to the famous Cambridge congress of zoologists. The sponge of commerce, as everybody knows, grows rooted and fixed to the ocean bed. This fact alone has suggested that it must be a plant, for the popular idea of an animal is that it moves about. But corals and sea anemones, not to speak of the living animal colonies called zoophytes that grow in festooned masses on shells or bud forth like fir trees in miniature on stones, are all animals, though they masquerade in the verisimilitude of the plant world.

The sponge we use in our houses is the dried horny skeleton of the living animal. There are some sponges—for the family is a big one—that have no skeleton at all. There are others that develop hard parts, composed of lime, and others again that make a support of flint, and in the fossil record these living and flinty sponges are common enough.

The living parts of all sponges consist of masses of protoplasm, and it is not at all an unreasonable conception of any sponge to regard it as a colony of such masses united together and by their cooperation carrying on all the vital work that appertains to the society.

The puzzle about the sponges has arisen in connection with their place in the zoological scale. Two opinions have been expressed about them. The first holds that they are colonies of the lowest forms of animal life, and if this opinion be deemed worthy of acceptance then our sponges will be set down among that collection of animal groundlings known to science as the protozoa.

Here are grouped all the lowest animal organisms, including the chalk animalcules, the amoeba animalcules and the like, and the sponge in this view of things is a kind of compound amoeba. This last is an animalcule always on the move, its body composed of a speck of living matter that flows from one shape to another as it moves through the world it finds in a water drop

Chained Skeletons.

One of the most interesting episodes of the Greek revolution in 1825 is of a certain cavalry officer who surprised a detachment of Turks, routed them and captured their 20,000 sheep. Upon this a Turkish general marched over to them with 5,000 men and recaptured the sheep. The general posted his men behind low earthworks. One redoubt of their opponents was held by a young captain with 100 picked men who tied their legs together and swore to hold the spot or die. They all fell at their posts but one, who fled, and long afterward a row of skeletons could be seen bleaching their bones, which were bound loosely together with shreds of girdles.

An Old House.

The oldest inhabited house in England stands close to the river Ver and about 250 yards from St. Albans abbey. It was built in the time of King Offa of Mercia, about the year 795. It is of octagonal shape, the upper portion being of oak, and the lower has walls of great thickness.

A Legal Joke.

"How in the world do all these young lawyers live?" asked a stranger.

"By the provisions of the code," replied a bystander.—Atlanta Journal.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retension of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner Front and Market streets. †

CASTORIA.
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Chas. H. Fletcher.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6
Standard		@	7
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	12½
Sides ℔ ℔		@	8
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6¼	@	6½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	5½	@	5¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	6½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New New York, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 20
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	20	@	23
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	49	@	50
Virginia Meal		@	50
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	75	@	80
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10½	@	11½
Dairy Cream		@	11
State		@	10½
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	8	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch of 5 ℔s		@	70
EGGS—℔ dozen	11	@	12
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	2 50	@	4 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 00	@	8 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	4 35	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice		@	3 50
Straight	3 75	@	4 00
First Patent	4 50	@	5 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White	53	@	55
Car-load, in bgs—White		@	50
Oats, from store	40	@	45
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas	60	@	75
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green salted		@	6½
Dry flint		@	10
Dry salt		@	9
HAY ℔ 100 ℔s			
Clover Hay	50	@	75
Rice Straw	40	@	45
Eastern		@	75
Western		@	75
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1¾	@	1⅞
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5	@	7
North Carolina	6	@	10½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	25
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	15	@	25
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 60	@	1 65
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess		@	11 00
Rump		@	10 50
Prime		@	10 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool	75	@	80
American	70	@	75
On 125 ℔ Sacks		@	47½
SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5⅝	@	5⅝
Standard A	5	@	5¾
White Extra C	5	@	5¼
Extra C, Golden		@	5
C, Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3¼	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair		@	6 50
Common Mill	4 50	@	5 00
Inferior to ordinary	3 00	@	4 00
SHINGLES, N.C Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon, Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL, per ℔—Unwashed	10	@	15

All That's Needed

No soap, no soda, no borax, no ammonia—nothing but water is needed to make things white and bright and beautifully clean with

GOLD DUST Washing Powder.



It cleans everything quickly, cheaply, thoroughly. Sold everywhere. Largest package—greatest economy.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Feb. 14.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Nothing doing.

ROSIN—Nothing doing.

TAR.—Market steady at $1.00 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Nothing doing.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine firm at 31½@32c; rosin, firm, $1.20, $1.25; tar firm, 90 cts; crude turpentine, nothing doing.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	2
Rosin	286
Tar	54
Crude turpentine	00

Receipts same day last year.—36 casks spirits turpentine, 865 bbls rosin, 294 bbls tar, 2 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Nothing doing.

Same day last year middling 5⅝c.

Receipts—00 bales; same day last year, 729.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 55 to 60c per bushel of 28 pounds; extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c. Virginia—Extra prime, 55c; fancy, 60c; Spanish, 80@90c.

CORN—Firm: 42½ to 47½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tidewater) 90c@$1.10; upland, 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 12 to 13c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six-inch. $2.25 to 3.25; seven-inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to 9.50 per M

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 14.—Money on call was steady at 2½@3 per cent., the last loan being at 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@3½ per cent. Sterling exchange strong; actual business in bankers' bills at 486@486¼ for demand and 484@484¼ for sixty days. Posted rates 484@484½ and 486@486½. Commercial bills 483. Silver certificates 59½@60. Bar silver 59⅛. Mexican dollars 47¼. Government bonds were quoted strong. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds firm. U. S. 3's, 107; U.S. new 4's, registered, 128@129; do. coupon, 128¼@129; U. S. 4's 112½@113; do. coupon, 112¾@113½; do 2's 99; U. S. 5's, registered, 111⅛@112½; do. 5's, coupon, 111¾@112; N. C. 6's 130; do. 4's, 104; Southern Railway 5's 105⅞. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 69½; Chessapeake & Ohio 28⅝; Manhattan L 112¼; N. Y. Central 136⅝; Reading 22¾; do. 1st preferred 62; St. Paul 126⅛; do. preferred 169; Southern Railway 12⅞; do. preferred 49⅞; American Tobacco 137⅛; do. preferred 133¾; People's Gas 112⅛ Sugar 132¼; do. preferred 112; T. C. & Iron 42⅜; U. S. Leather 7; do. preferred 71¾; Western Union 94⅛.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 14.—Rosin steady. Spirits turpentine quiet at 45@45½c.

CHARLESTON, February 14.—Spirits turpentine quiet at 42½; no sales. Rosin steady and unchanged; no sales.

SAVANNAH, February 14—Spirits turpentine firm at 42½c; no sales; no receipts reported. Rosin firm and unchanged; no sales; no receipts reported.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 14.—The market for cotton futures opened firm in tone with initial sales eight to eleven points above the final figures of Saturday. All through the session the feeling was favorable to the staple and, with the exception of occasional spurts of profit-taking, under which prices went off a point or two, prices held well up to the opening figures. Speculation was on generous lines and general. During the early portion of the session, Liverpool and continental houses were heavy buyers, giving special attention to the nearer deliveries, reported to be for the covering of old short accounts. Commission houses were identified closely with the buying movement, as were local shorts. Southern representatives had comparatively few orders, but these for the most part were for the purchase of May and August options. The close was steady at a net rise of four to six points. The dominating influences of the day were strong English cables, small receipts at the interior towns and ports, and bad weather news from the cotton region.

NEW YORK, February 14.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 6 9 16c.

Cotton futures market closed steady; February 6.28c, March 6.29c, April 6.27, May 6.28c, June 6.26c, July 6.27c, August 6.29c, September 6.20c, October 6.20, November 6.20c, December 6.23c.

Spot cotton market closed quiet and firm at 1 16c advance; middling uplands 6 9-16c; middling gulf 6 13 16; sales 1,200 bales.

Net receipts 1,378 bales; gross receipts 1,981 bales; exports to the Continent 163 bales; stock 101,359 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 13,232 bales; exports to Great Britain 190 bales; exports to France 163 bales; exports to the Continent 2,178 bales; stock 894,019 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 44,026 bales; exports to Great Britain 20,877 bales; exports to France 163 bales; exports to the Continent 13,566 bales.

Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 6,957,117 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,830,614 bales; exports to France 614,748 bales; exports to the Continent 2,060,496 bales.

February 14.—Galveston, firm at 6⅛c, net receipts 3,311 bales; Norfolk, firm at 6½c, net receipts 559 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 6⅝c, net receipts — bales; Boston, steady at 6½c, net receipts 1,196 bales; Wilmington, firm at 5¼c, net receipts — bales; Philadelphia, firm at 6⅞c, net receipts — bales; Savannah, firm at 5 15 16c, net receipts 2,278 bales; New Orleans, holiday, net receipts 3,544 bales; Mobile, holiday, net receipts 931 bales; Memphis, firm at 5 7-16c, net receipts 17 bales; Augusta, quiet at 6⅝c, net receipts 97 bales; Charleston, quiet at 5¾, net receipts 31 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 14.—Flour was neglected but firmly held on spring patents. Wheat—Spot quiet; No. 2 red 84c f. o. b.; options opened stronger and for a time were supported by cables, active foreign buying of March wheat and cold weather news; later developments were more bearish, however, following easier late cables, a big visible supply increase and small clearances; closed weak at 1½c advance on March, but ⅛c decline on other months; No. 2 red March closed 82½c; April closed 79c; May closed 77c. Corn—Spot steady; No. 2, 43½@45½c; options opened firm with wheat; options proved liberal and later, influenced by the visible supply increase and big car-lot estimates, prices broke badly, closing weak at ¼@⅜c net decline; May closed 41⅞c; July closed 42½c. Oats—Spot strong; No. 2, 35½c; options quiet. Lard easy; Western steam closed $5 75; February closed $5 75, nominal; refined quiet. Pork steady. Butter firm; Western creamery 16@22c; do. factory 11½@14c; Elgins 22c; imitation creamery 13@17½c; State dairy 13@20. Cheese firm; large white 10½c. Potatoes quiet; New York $1 25@1 50; Long Island $1 50@2 00; Jersey sweets $1 25@2 50. Cotton seed oil, while quiet, is strong and somewhat higher; prime winter yellow 31@32c. Petroleum dull. Rice firm. Cabbage dull at $2 00@3 00 per 100. Coffee—Spot Rio dull and nominal; No. 7 invoice 6⅛c; No. 7 jobbing 7c; mild dull; Cordova 7¾@14c. Sugar—Raw quiet but steady; fair refining 3 13-16c; centrifugal 96 test 4 5-16c; molasses sugar 3 7-16c.

CHICAGO, February 14.—A large increase in the visible supply, together with small clearances at the seaboard to day caused a decline in wheat. After an early rise of ⅛c May left off with a decline of ⅛ to ⅜c; corn lost ⅜ and ½c and oats ⅛c; pork closed with a losts of 10 to 12½c; lard 7½c, and ribs 5 and 7½c.

CHICAGO, February 14.—Cash quotations: Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat—No 2 spring 67@71½c; No 3 do. 65@71c; No. 2 red 73@74c. Corn—No. 2, 35¼@35⅜. Oats—No. 2, free on board, 28½c; No. 2 white 31@31½c; No. 3 white 30½@31c. Pork, per bbl, $8 85@9 90. Lard, per 100 lbs, $5 47½@5 50. Short rib sides, loose, $4 70@4 95. Dry salted shoulders, $4 25@4 37½. Short clear sides, boxed, $5 05@5 10. Whiskey—Distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1 25.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2, May 73¼@74, 74@74⅛, 72¾, 72¾@72⅞c; July 72¼@72⅛. 72⅛, 71⅛, 71¼c. Corn—May 37½@37¼, 37¼. 35⅞@37, 37@37⅛c; July 37⅞@38 38, 37⅜, 37½c; September 38⅝@38¾, 38, 37⅜ 37½c. Oats—No. 2 May 29. 29⅛, 28⅝@28¾, 28¾c; July 26⅛ 26¼, 26@26⅜, 26⅛@26⅜c. Pork, per barrel—May $1002½, 10 12½, 10 00, 10 02½. Lard, per 100 lbs—May $5 70, 5 70, 5 62, 5 65; July $5 80, 5 80, 5 75, 5 75; September $5 90, 5 90, 5 87½, 5 87½. Ribs, per 100 lbs, May $5 07½, 5 07½, 5 00, 5 02½; July $5 15, 5 15, 5 12½, 5 12½; September $5 25, 5 25, 5 25, 5 25.

BALTIMORE, February 14.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat easy—Spot 75¼@75⅜c; month 75½@75⅜c; March 76⅛@76⅜c; May 77⅛@77⅜c. Southern wheat by sample 70@76c. Corn easy—Spot 39⅛@39¼c; month 39⅛@39¼c; March 39⅛@39⅜c; April 40¼@40⅜c; May 40½c Southern white and yellow corn 37½@39½c. Oats firm—No. 2 white 36@36½c. Lettuce unchanged.

FOREIGN MARKET.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, February 14, 4 P. M.—Cotton—spot in fair demand; prices steady. American middling 3 7 16d. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export and included 9,700 bales American. Receipts 52,000 bales, all American.

Futures opened steady with a fair demand and closed quiet but steady. American middling (l. m. c.): February 3 23-64d value; February and March 3 23 64d value; March and April 3 23-64d buyer; April and May 3 23 64@3 24 64d buyer; May and June 3 23 64@3 25-64d buyer; June and July 3 25 64d buyer; July and August 3 25 64@3 26-64d buyer; August and September 3 25-64@3 26-64d buyer; September and October 3 24-64d buyer; October and November 3 24 64d buyer; November and December 3 24-64d buyer; December and January 3 24-64d buyer.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Oneida, 1,091 tons, Staples, New York, H G Smallbones.

CLEARED.

Steamship Geo W Clyde, 1,514 tons, Robinson, New York, H G Smallbones.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 15, 1899.

SCHOONERS.

Wm T Parker, 177 tons, Lynch, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Jno I Snow, 152 tons, Norton, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Melissa Trask, 198 tons, French, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Lois V Chappel, 176 tons, Medero, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
C C Lister, 267 tons, Robinson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Elma (Br) 299 tons, Baker, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Roger Moore, 277 tons, Small, J T Riley & Co.
St Croix, 190 tons, Torrey, J T Riley & Co.
Chas H Sprague, 236 tons, Harper, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

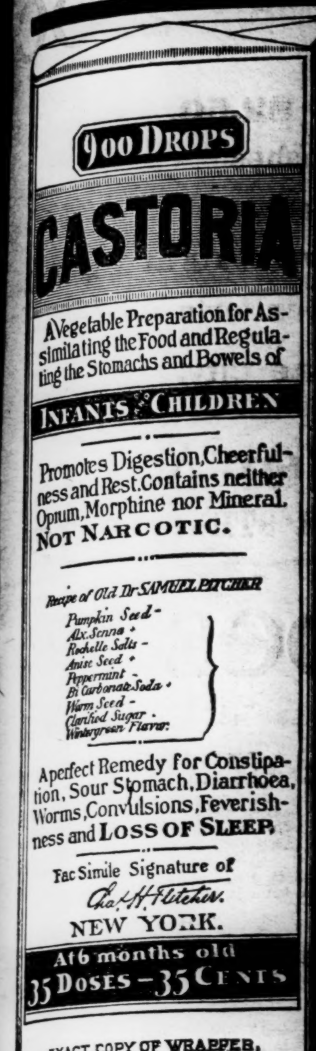
STEAMSHIPS.

Venetia (Br) 2,333 tons, MacDougall, Heide & Co.
Marion (Br), 1,218 tons, Roberts, A S Heide & Co.

EPISCOPAL HIGH SCHOOL,

Near Alexandria, Virginia.

For Boys. The 60th year opens Sept. 28, 1898. Important additional improvements in buildings and equipment.
Illustrated catalogue sent on application.
L. M. Blackford, M. A., Principal.
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Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Now is the Time

TO MAKE YOUR DEPOSITS IN THE

Wilmington Savings and Trust Company.

Deposits Made on February 1st, Begin to Draw Interest on that Date at Rate of

FOUR PER CENT PER ANNUM.

fe 1 tf

Statement of ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business Dec. 1st, 1898. Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES	
Loans	$659,283 50	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts secured by collateral	10,480 58	Surplus	70,000 00
Overdrafts unsecured	377 33	Undivided profits	19,564 01
U. S. Bonds (at par)	95,600 00	Circulation	40,950 00
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00	Deposits, U. S. Treasurer...$ 50,000 00	
Due from app'd reserve agts $156,143 52		" from banks 190,207 20	
Due from other Banks $165,220 57		" Individuals 666,562 36	906,769 56
Cash on hand 65,178 27	386,542 16		
Total	$1,162,283 57	Total	$1,162,283 57

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	Dec. 1, '97.	Dec. 1, '98.
Total Deposits	$678,000	$906,700
Surplus and Net Profits	76,100	89,500

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892 de 7 tf

PRUDENT ADVERTISERS SHOULD NOTE THESE FACTS.

THE MORNNG STAR

—IS THE—

OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

AND NEVER SINCE ITS FIRST ISSUE HAS THERE BEEN ANY CHANGE OF NAME, PROPRIETORSHIP OR EDITORIAL MANAGEMENT.

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For any kind of GOOD SHOES

Call on Us.

We can generally suit even the most fastidious customer.

Be sure and see the "JENNESS MILLER" at $3.50

Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at 3.00

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These are the BEST SHOES MADE, at the prices, for Ladies' wear.

The W. L. Douglass Gent's Fine Shoes are "Beauties." Try them also.

We have a limited number of beautiful SEASON CALENDARS. Call for one with your purchase.

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS.

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BIG G

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL Co. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

THE CZAR'S SEAMEN.

RUSSIANS MAKE THE WORST SAILORS IN THE WORLD.

Those From the Baltic Hate the Government, and Those Drafted From the Interior Detest and Dread the Sea—Gun Practice Afloat Almost Unknown.

Unless the Russian sailor is greatly belied, he is the last person to be the ideal of a modern man-o'-war's man. The impression made on the observant foreigner in any Russian naval port, alike by the raw recruit and by the finished article, is distinctly unfavorable, and experts who have been on intimate terms with the Muscovite seamen assert that the Russ makes the worst sailor in the world.

Perhaps no race in east or in west has less fancy for seafaring than the Persians. The idea indeed of a Persian man-o'-war's man will strike many Englishmen as positively ludicrous. Still, with a little instruction and drill under a British captain, they proved more than a match for the Russians on the Caspian. Captain Elton toward the end of the last century organized the Persian navy for Nadir Shah and beat the Russians again and again till they were glad to make peace on the terms dictated by the ruler of Teheran. So much for the Russian sailors of a century ago, and what they were when the Persians under Elton showed themselves their betters they remain to this day.

Russia at the outset is unfortunate in regard to her supply of raw material available for the marine service. To make a good man-o'-war's man, ready, resourceful, obedient and cheerful, early familiarity with the sea is almost indispensable, and in many circumstances there must be some liking for a seafaring life to compensate for the hardships certain to be endured and the more rigorous discipline enforced on a battleship. But Russia, despite her vast extent of territory and great coast line, has practically no seafaring population of her own race. Her resources for naval recruits are limited to the Baltic coast, the shores of Courland and the Baltic provinces, so designated, with the Finnish sea line. The trusty and reliable fisher folk of these regions are not Russians, nor have they any sympathy with the Slavonic race that rules and, as they hold, oppresses them. Omitting the few Finns, they are German in origin, in feeling and in aspiration.

They differ from the Russians in that most important essential, their religion. The treatment they have received at the hands of the emperor's ministers on account solely of their adherence to the Protestant faith is such that they dislike, or rather hate, the Muscovite. The Baltic recruit detests his superiors and instructors, for they are the Slavs who oppress him and suppress his churches. He submits to discipline because his Teutonic instincts impel him to obey, but his obedience and his performance of the duties allotted to him are purely perfunctory. He has no pride in the service, and he looks forward to the time when he will be discharged and return to his home to forget as far as he can his term of employment in the imperial marine.

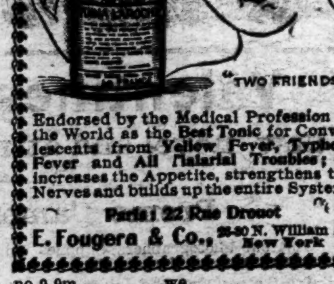
The Russian naval officers know the feelings of the Baltic population and instead of doing their utmost to conciliate them and improve the relations that exist between the German and Slavonic elements adopt a system of rigorous discipline and repression which they consider effective. The consequences are desertion and drunkenness. It is owing to this that no Russian seaman who is not a Slav—that is, who hails from the Baltic—is ever allowed ashore in a foreign port, for he rarely returns. The discrimination between the Baltic born recruit and the pure blooded Slav in the matter of leave and punishment does not tend to make either the service or the Russians themselves more popular with the best class for seamanship.

The increasing requirements of the Russian navy for seamen and stokers as well as for artisans have rendered it impossible to rely entirely on the supply of recruits from the Baltic provinces and Courland. The Finns are not bad sailors and are hardy and tough, but there are not many of them, and their physique is not such as to enable much dependence to be placed on them as fighters, while they resent rigorous discipline. Severity in the case of these people frequently induces suicide. Hence to supplement the numbers required recourse is had to ordinary recruits from the Russian interior, who are drafted into the marine service.

Now, if there is anything the true born Muscovite abominates it is the sea. He is naturally an inland creature, a man of the steppes and plains, safe only as long as his feet touch the firm earth. And, like all such folk, he regards the sea with something of the awe that inspired the early Slav race to designate the ocean and death by one and the same word. To him service at sea is a punishment, and his demeanor on board shows sufficiently that he considers he is doing penance. He is invariably stupid, and his stupidity leads to punishments as degrading as they are useless. Beyond obeying orders he has no ideas whatever and is really incapable of acting on his own initiative in any circumstances.

He is never cheerful save when his very liberal allowance of vodka is served out to him, and his one idea of happiness is to get as "drunk as his captain." He will save up his pay in order to go ashore and indulge in a drinking bout with his messmates, calculating in advance exactly how many glasses of spirits his savings will provide him with. He will hand over the amount to the tavern keeper, specifying the number of riumki to which he is entitled, and it is no uncommon thing in a seaport town to see the conscientious dramshop proprietor pouring a glass of spirits down a sailor's throat long after he is quite unconscious, to make up the requisite total. Unable to read and write, the Russian man-o'-war's man has no recourse in his spare time when afloat. He can only drink and gamble as he sees his superiors doing when off duty.

Of course his training is a matter on which experts alone are qualified to speak fully, but he receives most of it ashore, and not at sea. The gunners gain experience in handling weapons of position mounted ashore likewise, and it is safe to affirm that two-thirds of the men in the Russian imperial navy have never fired shot or shell from a gun afloat. The Russian sailor, though physically sound enough, has none of the smartness of the British tar or the cheerful, if less alert, readiness of the French salt. Stolid and stiff under inspection, he is loose and shambling when the eyes of his superiors are off him. His obedience is absolute, but it is the obedience that is fatal to initiative. The discipline to which he is subject is so rigorous as to cow him and kill those feelings of sturdiness and self reliance which strike an Englishman as among the first requisites of a thorough man-o'-war's man.—London Post.



Endorsed by the Medical Profession of the World as the Best Tonic for Convalescents from Yellow Fever, Typhoid Fever and All Malarial Troubles; it increases the Appetite, strengthens the Nerves and builds up the entire System.

Paris: 22 Rue Drouot
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no 9 9m we

Right After All.

A head adorned with shaggy and unmanageable whiskers was thrust out of the window, and a voice that fitted the beard inquired:

"What is it?"

"Oh, is this Mr. Higgins?" came a still, small voice from the shade of the doorway below.

"Yes."

"Please come to 414 High street just as quick as you can and bring your instruments."

"I ain't no doctor; I'm a carpenter. Dr. Higgins lives in the next street." And the window came down with a slam that told of former experiences of the same kind on the part of the humble artisan.

But Carpenter Higgins had not got comfortably back into bed before the bell rang again, and, uttering some remarks, he rose once more and went to the window.

"Well, what do you want now?" he ejaculated.

"Please, sir," said the little voice, "it's you we want. Pa and ma is shut up in the foldin bed, an we can't get 'em out."—Pearson's Weekly.

A Strange Siamese Custom.

Every Siamese girl who reaches a certain age without marrying is ticketed and labeled and placed in a privileged class, under the special care of the king, who binds himself to find a husband for them all. His method is delightfully simple. A prisoner in any of the Siamese jails may gain his pardon and release by marrying one of the ineligible class. Whether he is already married or not is not of great consequence, for in Siam it is not necessary to draw the line at one wife. This method of matchmaking can hardly result in domestic bliss.

MULE FOR SALE.

One Good Farm Mule.

50 bags E. R. Seed Potatoes.
50 bags Early Onio Seed Potatoes.
500 tons Gibbs' High Grade Guano.
500 tons Acid.
300 tons German Kainit.

Also a full line GROCERIES.

D. L. GORE,
120, 122 and 124 North Water street.

fe 5 tf

The Story of a Locket.

Lady Hester Stanhope had a warm friendship for my uncle, Sir John Moore. She sent me a sword and a drum when I was 4 years old, with a note saying, "When you are a man, come to me, and I will give you a real sword for your dear uncle's sake." The physician who traveled with her in the east recorded that she said to him she had never known but three really great men. They were her uncle, William Pitt; her brother, Charles Stanhope, and Sir John Moore. The last two were both killed in the battle of Coruna. She got a lock of the hair of each and set them in a gold locket with the coat of arms and name of each respectively.

In 1814 Lady Hester determined to live permanently in Syria and sent for her possessions, this locket being among them. The ship containing her valuables sailed and was heard of at Cyprus. Soon after one of those Mediterranean squalls came on, and nothing was every heard of the ship, crew or cargo. Thirty years elapsed, Lady Hester had long been dead, when a letter came to the admiralty from the consul at Jaffa saying that an Arab had picked up on the beach a gold ornament with Frank characters. This was the long lost locket, and, Lord Stanhope kindly giving up his claim to it, it became the property of my brother, Sir Graham Morris, and is now in my possession.—"Recollections of an Octogenarian."

Scrofula

With Following Symptoms:

Small, hard, movable kernels, or swellings on the neck, eyelids red, and thick with mucous discharges, running sores in the ears, enlarged glands, abscesses and scrofulous sores

CURED BY

Botanic Blood Balm (B.B.B.)

THE GREATEST BLOOD REMEDY.

Cause of the disease and words of praise from those who were cured.

Scrofula is inherited usually from one or both parents having blood poison. This proves that the cause of the disease is inward, from a poisoned condition of the blood.

Enlarged glands and abscesses, rickets, white swelling and sore ears very frequently accompany the disease. **To cure scrofula and its symptoms** requires a blood remedy that is tried and true, and that remedy is Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.). It mixes with the impurities of he blood in such a way that the poison, from which scrofula and its symptoms originate, is expelled from the system through the sweat glands and excretory organs. This medicine has made many hundreds of cures during the last 17 years since it has been on the market, and the following are a few cases which we print so as to give hope of a cure to others similarly afflicted:

SCROFULOUS BREAKING OUT ON THE SKIN.

Mr. M. J. Rossman, Greensboro, Ga., writes: "I have a lady friend who has been entirely cured of an ugly scrofulous breaking out of the skin by the use of two bottles of Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.), which effected an entire cure. I know of several cases of blood diseases cured speedily by the use of B. B. B."

FOUL SCROFULOUS ULCER CURED BY B. B. B.

ATLANTA, GA., July 2.

"I have been troubled with a running scrofulous ulcer on my leg, which has confined me to bed for over a month at a time, and had to be lanced in new places that broke out. Several doctors endeavored to cure it, and numerous recommended articles were used, but everything failed. During the present year I sent to the city for a physician, who lanced the ulcer, which ran near one pint of pure matter. Poultices were then applied and the doctor recommended the use of Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) at once. I commenced its use, and three bottles have effected a cure. Before one bottle had been used the ulcers commenced healing, and my general health improved.

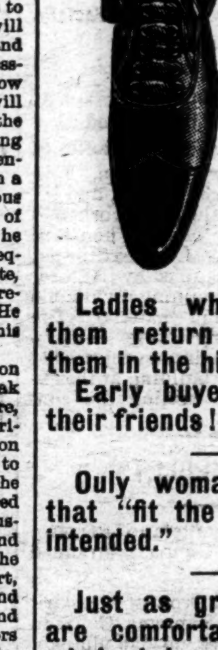
"My brother, a few miles distant for ten years has been troubled with a continual running sore on his ankle, which was spreading and refused to heal under physicians' and others' treatment. He procured two bottles of B. B. B., and found relief before using them, and is now attending to his regular business in the field. A. P. McDONALD."

Botanic Blood Balm (B. B B.) is a scientific vegetable preparation used originally by Dr. Gillam in his private practice for all **Blood Humors** such as **Pimples, Old Sores, Running Ulcers, Mercurial Rheumatism, Boils, Carbuncles** and **Scrofula.** It has performed so many cures that 17 years ago the preparation was put on the market and is for sale by all druggists at $1 for a large bottle. Send to us for book of cures. **It is the cure that counts.**

BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

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"They fit the feet as nature intended."



Selling More And More of the Famous "Jenness Miller" Shoes!

Ladies who have worn them return and speak of them in the highest terms!

Early buyers are sending their friends!

Ouly woman's Shoe made that "fit the feet as nature intended."

Just as graceful as they are comfortable; worn and admired by young and old alike.

Only to be had of us in this city!

Only $3.50.

MERCER & EVANS.
115 Princess street.

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S. P. McNAIR,

Wholesale Grocer,

North Water Street.

OFFERS FOR SALE

FLOUR.
RIB SIDES.
D. S. PLATES.
PURE LARD.
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STAR LYE.
MENDELSON'S LYE
TOMSON'S LYE.
CRACKERS.
PIC-NIC CHEESE.
SUGAR.
COFFEE.

Rust Proof Oats.
September Mullets.

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Barber Shop Removed.

JOHN E. COWELL has removed from 11 South Front street to 125 Princess street, between Front and Second, where he is prepared to serve his friends in a style that cannot be surpassed in the art tonsorial.

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BABIES THRIVE ON IT.

GAIL BORDEN EAGLE BRAND CONDENSED MILK.

OUR ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLET ENTITLED "BABIES" SHOULD BE IN EVERY HOUSEHOLD. — SENT ON APPLICATION.

NEW YORK CONDENSED MILK CO. NEW YORK.



The Hartman Woven Wire Fencing

IS THE STRONGEST, MOST DURABLE and CHEAPEST FENCE MADE.

It is strong enough to be used without base boards Made of heavy Galvanized Steel Wire.

WRITE US FOR PRICES.

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Purcell Building, Wilmington, N. C.

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OWEN F. LOVE & CO.,

114 North Front St.,

Dealers in

HARDWARE,
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,
TINWARE,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

PLUMBING,

TIN AND METAL WORKERS.

de 31 tf

THE BIG SALE

AT

The C. W. Polvogt Co.,

TOGETHER WITH THEIR BARGAIN WEEK,

WILL BE CONTINUED from Monday, February 13th, to Saturday, February 18th,

On account of the hard rains and extreme cold weather during the past week.

Those who did not have the opportunity last week to visit us, MUST NOT FAIL TO DO SO THIS WEEK.

Additional BARGAINS are Displayed.

Our Terms CASH, for this Sale.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.

Agents for W. B. Corsets and Standard Patterns. fe 12 tf

WE ARE UP-TO-DATE

And pushing ahead in the Dry Goods trade. Our store is the largest and its prices are the lowest.

We offer our stock of Fall and Winter Dress Goods in Novelties and Flannels, Ladies' Cloth, Serges, at reduced prices.

Our line of Eiderdown in colors and white is cut below cost to make a clean sweep.

We are exhibiting a few lines of forerunners of Spring in new shades of Cheviots, Silks and Ginghams. We have just received a beautiful line of Colored and White Pique from 10 to 25c per yard.

We have 78 piairs of Fine Rose Wool Blankets, 10 quarters, five pounds special, at $3 per pair, worth $4.25.

Eleven quarters six pound Blankets at $3.75, worth $5.00.

Comforts from 50c up.

Remember our Carpets and Mattings, 165 rolls on hand, which we are anxious to move. Any one desiring a Carpet will do well to look at our line, as we have cut the prices very low to move the stock. Carpets from 12½c to 50c. A good Brussell's Carpet for 42c per yard. Matting from 10c per yard to 25c. Other bargains in this line equally remarkable.

Window Shades, Spring Rollers and Fixtures complete, from 10c to 50c each.

Lace Curtains, 25 styles from which to select, 45c to $2.50 per pair.

Curtain Poles this week 19c a set.

A large stock of Trunks on our third floor. Your's for a small profit. Bought at lowest prices from the factory.

A new line of Boys' Clothing just received, up-to-date styles, from 75c to $5.00.

Our line of Clay Worsted Men's Suits at cut prices, from $3 to $9 this week.

A very desirable line of Men's Hats. Latest styles, new goods. If you should need a Hat at any price from 25c to $2 it will pay you to give our's a look.

We have just received to-day a beautiful line of Children's Caps in silk and lawn, also Boys' and Men's Caps.

Special offering in handkerchiefs.

We solicit your trade, wholesale and retail, at Wilmington's Big Racket Store, 112 North Front street, opposite The Orton.

GEO. O. GAYLORD, Prop.

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JOB PRINTING.

JOB PRINTING

BOOK BINDING AND RULING.

THE STAR JOB PRINTING OFFICE, BOOK BINDERY AND RULING ROOMS ARE COMPLETE IN THEIR APPOINTMENTS.

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WILMINGTON, N. C.

SEABOARD AIR LINE — VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS — DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Schedule in Effect Dec. 11, 1898.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:15 P. M., Pembroke 5:36 P. M., Maxton 6:06 P. M., Laurinburg 6:23 P. M., Hamlet 6:58 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with trains for Monroe, Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points South; and with trains for Raleigh, Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:43 A. M., Raleigh 3:36 P. M., Sanford 5:05 P. M., Hamlet 6:55 P. M. Wadesboro 8:10 P. M., Monroe 9:12 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M., and Atlanta 5:20 A. M.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 9:50 P. M. Leaves Charlotte 5:00 A. M. Arrives Monroe 5:45 A. M., Wadesboro 6:51 A. M., Hamlet 7:43 A. M., Sanford 9:32 A. M., Raleigh 11:13 A. M., Weldon 2:50 P. M., Portsmouth 5:20 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:30 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Maxton 9.05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:58 A. M., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 5:00 P. M., Richmond 9:00 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M., Weldon 11:10 P. M. Arrives Raleigh 2:14 A. M., Sanford 3:33 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A. M., Wadesboro 6:01 A. M., Monroe 6:53 A. M., Charlotte 8:00 A. M., Atlanta 2:50 P. M.

Train 403—Leaves Charlotte 9:00 A. M. Arrives Lincolnton 10:20 A. M., Shelby 11:37 A. M., Shelby 11.37 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:50 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Rutherfordton 4:20 P. M. Arrives Shelby 5:40 P. M. Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8:18 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 noon. Arrives Monroe 9:30 P. M., Wadesboro 10:30 P. M., Hamlet 11:15 P. M., Sanford 12:55 P. M., Raleigh 3:00 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 8:15 A. M., Washington 12:41 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M. Arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 A. M. Arrives Hamlet 7.40 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M. Arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 6:30 P. M.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

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JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect November 20th, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	8 50 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	12 00 M.
Leave Fayetteville	12 20 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville Junction	12 28 "
Leave Sanford	1 50 "
Leave Climax	3 44 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 15 "
Leave Greensboro	4 25 "
Leave Stokesdale	5 12 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 44 "
Leave Rural Hall	6 13 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 35 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 45 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 09 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 36 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 18 P. M
Leave Climax	12 42 "
Leave Sanford	2 30 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 49 "
Arrive Fayetteville	3 52 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 02 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 05 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4 DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 03 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 33 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	4 52 "
Leave Red Springs	5 35 "
Arrive Maxton	6 09 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOMND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Madison	12 30 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 15 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 30 "
Leave Greensboro	3 00 "
Leave Climax	3 50 "
Arrive Ramseur	5 30 "

CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

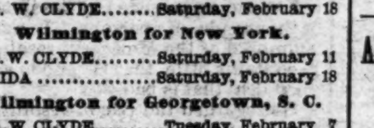
J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

no 28 tf

THE

Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK,
WILMINGTON, N. C.,
AND
GEORGETOWN, S. C.
Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

ONEIDA .... Saturday, February 11
GEO. W. CLYDE .... Saturday, February 18

Wilmington for New York.

GEO. W. CLYDE .... Saturday, February 11
ONEIDA .... Saturday, February 18

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

GEO. W. CLYDE .... Tuesday, February 7
ONEIDA .... Tuesday, February 14

No passenger boats.

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

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H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. fe 5 tf

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MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton N C.

DIRECTORS:

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ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. S. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton.
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington
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The attention of investors in Wilmington called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.

Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary. jan 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



Schedule In Effect Feb. 6, 1898.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.45 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.19 A. M., Warsaw 11.33 A. M., Goldsboro 12.26 P. M., Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M., Weldon 4.29 P. M., Petersburg 6.21 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Norfolk 5.55 P. M., Washington 11.30 P. M., Baltimore 1.00 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.34 P. M., Warsaw 8 48 P. M., Goldsboro 9.45 P. M., Wilson 10.38 P. M., †Tarboro 7.04 A. M., Rocky Mount 11 35 P. M., Weldon 12.59 A. M., †Norfolk 10.25 A. M., Petersburg 2.35 A. M., Richmond 3.28 A. M., Washington 7 01 A. M., Baltimore 8.28 A. M., Philadelphia 10.35 A. M., New York 1.08 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.56 P. M., Chadbourn 5.28 P. M., Marion 6 34 P. M., Florence 7.15 P. M., Sumter 8.57 P. M., Columbia 10.20 P. M., Denmark 6.12 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M. Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 6.05 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.03 P. M., New York *9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M., Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.00 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.21 P. M., Warsaw 4.12 P. M., Magnolia 4.25 P. M.

DAILY 9.40 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12 09 P. M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 3.46 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.12 P. M., †Norfolk 2.20 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.20 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.56 A. M., Magnolia 8.09 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.26 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.25 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.07 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.17 P. M., Columbia 6.50 A. M., Sumter 8.15 P. M., Florence 10.00 A. M., Marion 10.40 A. M., Chadbourn 11.44 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.13 A. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.15 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.08 P. M., Greenville 6 57 P. M., Kinston 7 55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. m., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11 00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.05 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 8.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 10.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9 30 A. M., 3 40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10 10 A. M., 4.03 P. M., Spring Hope 10.40 A. M., 4.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11 00 A. M., 4.55 P. M., Nashville 11 22 A. M., 5.25 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 11.45 A. M., 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 11.40 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M. and 3.00 P. M.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.19 A. M., arrive Latta 10.32 A. M., Dillon 10.44 A. M., Rowland 11.01 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.20 P. M., Latta 6.35 P. M., Pee Dee 7.09 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 3.00 P. M., Chadbourn 5.35 P. M.; arrive Conway 7.40 P. M.; leave Conway 8.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.20 A. M.; arrive Hub 12.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.13 P. M., Manning 5.41 P. M.; arrive Lane's 6.17 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.34 A. M., Manning 9.09 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.40 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9.30 A. M., 7.40 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 M., 9.00 P. M.; leave Georgetown 7.00 A. M., 3.30 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.25 A. M.; 5.55 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.50 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M., Cheraw 11.30 A. M., Wadesboro 2.25 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 7.55 P. M.; arrive Darlington 8.20 P. M., Hartsville — P. M., Bennettsville 9.15 P. M., Gibson 9.45 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 9.50 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6.45 A. M. Bennettsville 7.10 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.02 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3.00 P. M., Cheraw 4.45 P. M., Hartsville 2.15 P. M., Darlington 6.29 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington Sunday only at 8.50 A. M., arrive Florence 9 15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.58 P. M., 11 15 P. M., arrive Selma 2.50 P. M., 12.01 P. M., Smithfield 3.02 P. M. Dunn 3.40 P. M., Fayetteville 4.25 P. M., 1.10 A. M., Rowland 6.00 P. M. returning leave Rowland 11.01 A. M., Fayetteville 12.25 P. M., 9.40 P. M., Dunn 12.25 P. M., Smithfield 1.43 P. M. Selma 1.50 P. M., 10.55 P. M., arrive Wilson 1.06 P. M., 11.59 A. M.

Manchester & Augusta R. R. trains leave Sumter 4.29 A. M., Creston 5.17 A. M., arrive Denmark 9.12 A. M. Returning, leave Denmark 4.17 P. M., Creston 5.13 P. M., Sumter 6.03 P. M. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5.45 A. M., arrives Pregnalls 9.15 A. M. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10.00 A. M., arrives Creston 3.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

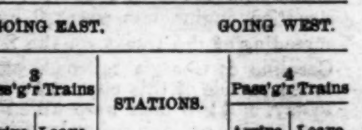
Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 10.35 A. M., and arrive Lucknow 12.25 P. M. Returning, leave Lucknow 2.30 P. M., arrive 4.10 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
fe 9 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.



To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. GOING WEST.

3 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	3 Pass'g'r Trains Leave	STATIONS.	4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	4 Pass'g'r Trains Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro	11 05	....
....	4 32	Kinston	10 12	....
5 35	5 45	Newbern	8 37	9 10
6 57	7 02	Morehead City	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3 00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist.

feb 1 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 15.

LOST STEAMER WM. LAWRENCE.

Terrible Suffering of the Crew in the Storm Saturday Night.

FIFTEEN MEN STILL MISSING.

Survivors Crazed With Cold and Pain—In a Pitiable Condition—Feet and Legs Frozen Stiff—The Hero of the Terrible Night.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, GA., February 14.—The steamship William Lawrence of the Merchants and Miners Transportation Company's line between Baltimore and Savannah is a total wreck on Hilton Head Island, S. C., near the Port Royal bar. She went ashore there Saturday morning while in a helpless condition from storm damages, as told in these dispatches last night. The crew stood by her for nearly twenty-four hours. When the ship began to break up Captain Willis gave the order to take to the boats. The sea was running very high, a gale was blowing and it was bitterly cold. The Captain was the last man to leave the ship and it is said that he chose the poorest of the boats.

Boat No. 1, in charge of Second Assistant Engineer Morrissett, with seven men, made Paris island, where the government naval station is situated, on Sunday morning. From that point a telephone message was sent to Port Royal and a telegram to the Savannah agent, reporting the loss of the ship. The names of those saved with Morrissett were given last night.

Boat No. 2, in charge of Second Officer R A. Beale, contained (beside Beale) Chief Engineer Roach, Steward Frank Dingle, First Cook Harris Kelly, Quartermaster Oscar Bowler, Seamen Jack Montgomery and Chas. I. Green. These underwent a terrible experience. They found it impossible to make land and as darkness fell on Sunday night the cold became more and more intense. They were benumbed, wet, hungry and exhausted. The freezing spray was driven almost through them by the piping wind. By lucky accident they located the sea buoy off the Port Royal bar and by almost superhuman effort managed to catch on to it. They made fast to the buoy, where they spent the night and where they were found Monday morning by Pilot Boat No. 2, of Port Royal, and taken aboard.

Fifteen Men Still Missing.

Boats No. 3 under first Mate L E. Hooper and No. 4 under Captain Willis, are still missing with fourteen men. In Hooper's boat is First Engineer L. E Harper, and in the Captain's boat is Quartermaster's Assistant Andrew Burgess. The names of the others cannot be ascertained.

Agent Carolen, at this place, under orders from President Jenkins, of the Merchants and Miners Company at Baltimore, this morning, sent the tugs Cynthia and McCauley to the scene of the wreck. The Cynthia returned late to-night and reported that the Lawrence is broken in two and that nothing could be seen or heard from the two missing boats.

The passenger steamer Clifton, this morning, en route to Savannah from Beaufort was hailed by Pilot Boat No. 2 having on board the rescued crew of Beale's boat. They were transferred to the Clifton and brought to this city. The men were in a pitiable condition. Chief Engineer Roach, Steward Dingle and Second Officer Beale had their feet and legs frozen stiff and their hands were frost-bitten. The three were taken to a hospital in carriages and the report is to-night that each may lose one or both feet. The other men were frost-bitten on both hands and feet, but not so badly as the three mentioned. No connected story could be got from either because of their sufferings. It appears, however, that sailor Green was the hero of the terrible night. Some of the men, crazed with cold and pain, wished to commit suicide. But Green told so many funny stories and sang so many cheerful songs and could see many lighthouses and approaching vessels that did not exist, that the spirits of the men were kept up and none jumped overboard to end his misery. Green and his sailor companions, including the crew of Morrissett's boat, are now being cared for in one of the best hotels in the city.

Agent Carolen will leave the city to-morrow morning on the tug Cambria to renew the search for Captain Willis and Mate Hooper and their boats. It is possible that they may have escaped to one of the sea islands. Telegraph and telephone wires have been down since early Sunday morning, making communitation very slow or cutting it off entirely. The whole coast, north and south of the scene of the wreck, will be explored.

The wreck lies within a few miles of the spot at which the passenger steamship City of Savannah was wrecked in the West India hurricane of 1893.

ACCIDENT ON S. C. & GA. R. R.

Two Men Killed and Eight Others More or Less Seriously Injured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 14.—A construction engine was wrecked by the spreading of the tracks on the South Carolina & Georgia railroad, eleven miles outside of this city, at 2 o'clock to-day, and two men were killed and eight more or less seriously injured. The engine had gone from this city with a crew of five men, and carried five others, who were in the employ of the Long Distance Bell Telephone Company, now constructing lines between here and Augusta. When about eleven miles out the engine was running on a straight track at about fifteen miles speed. Without a moment's warning the track spread and the engine was thrown into a ditch. The dead are M. B. Jackson, of Atlanta, telephone employe; Fred B. Forbes, of Ypsilante, Mich., telephone employe.

W. W. Wade, a well known business man of Richmond, Va., was found frozen to death in his store. He had sat down by the fire Monday night, and it is presumed went to sleep in his chair and froze to death when the fire went out.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

SENATE ADOPT THE RESOLUTION.

Offered by McEnery and Declaring Our Policy in the Philippines.

OVER THREE HOURS' DEBATE.

Bacon's Resolution Defeated by a Tie Vote. McEnery's Resolution Denounced by Senators Hoar, Hale and Bacon as an Infamous Declaration.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The unanimous consent agreement reached by the Senate last Saturday to vote this afternoon on the resolution of Senator McEnery, of Louisiana, declaring a policy of this government in the Philippines, was not vacated. In accordance with that agreement the vote was taken on the resolution at 2:30 P. M. to-day, and it was adopted, 26 to 22. It was noticeable that several Democrats who were present and paired refrained from voting. An amendment offered by Senator Bacon, of Georgia, several days ago was defeated. The vote on the amendment was a tie—29 to 29—and Vice President Hobart cast the deciding vote against the proposition.

Three and a Half Hours of Debate.

The voting was preceded by three hours and a half of debate, the Senate having convened at 11 A. M. in order to admit of discussion on the resolution. Speeches were delivered by Senator Stewart, Populist, of Nevada; Senator Bacon, Georgia; Senator Hoar, Republican, Massachusetts; Senator Hale, Republican, Maine, and Senator Mason, Republican, Illinois.

Senator Bacon declared that the resolution was a vicious and unfortunate declaration. He maintained that the resolution meant nothing favorable to the Filipinos. It did not look to the future freedom and self-government of the Filipinos. He regarded it as simply a declaration that while the Filipinos were subjects of this country they could never become citizens of the United States.

Senator Hoar's Opposition.

Senator Hoar, Massachusetts, was opposed to the McEnery resolution, because, he maintained, it gave no hope of freedom, liberty or self-government to the inhabitants of the Philippines, and because it provided that they should never have a part in their own government or become a part of the United States. It was, he held, an infamous declaration—a declaration simply that the Louisiana sugar planters should never be afraid of the competition of the Philippine islands. To the Filipinos the McEnery resolution would be a message of tyranny, of hate, of oppression and of slaughter. Mr. Hoar adverted to the references in speeches to Aguinaldo as an "unprincipled adventurer," and then entered upon a defence of the Filipino leader. He spoke of Aguinaldo's appeal to the people of the United States as so remarkable, as capable of being drafted by "not ten men on this planet."

"I do not see," said Senator Hoar, with feeling, "how any American heart, not of stone, could fail to recognize the force of that appeal."

Senator Hoar said he was perfectly satisfied with his entire course in the whole question of the Philippines, believing conscientiously that he was right. "I am satisfied," said he, "to stand with the fathers who founded our liberty and framed our constitution.

A Desolating Programme.

Senator Hale, Maine, said that he had not much hope that the Senate would take any course that would stop the desolating programme now being carried out in the Philippines.

Hardly had the treaty been ratified, however, before a foreign war was precipitated. "I am not disappointed," said he. "I am not inclined to say 'I told you so,' but I told Senators when the treaty was ratified it would be impossible to take any steps to alleviate the condition of the Filipinos. Congress will adjourn and the war will go on and there is not a man who will not realize in three months that it is a war of conquest and subjugation."

He said that Admiral Dewey and General Merritt had said that in three months not 5,000 troops would be needed in the Philippines, yet we now had 20,000 men there and 7,000 more and the battleship Oregon on the way.

"And yet," declared Senator Hale, "we are told that we are traitors and held up and blacklisted in the newspapers because we want to give those people a chance, at least, to show that they are friendly and can set up a government of their own. More Filipinos have been killed by the guns of our army and navy than were patriots killed in any six battles of the revolutionary war. It has become a gigantic event. The slaughter of people, in no way equal to us, meeting us with bows and arrows and crawling into the jungles by the hundreds, there to die, has stupefied the American mind. No one has said that our mission of commerce and of the gospel was to be preceded by the slaughter of thousands of persons. I am not enamored of the McEnery resolution. It contains little that is good and a good deal that is bad."

He regarded the Bacon resolution as much the better. "But," he said in conclusion, "the car of Juggernaut will go on. The grinding will continue until the people finally make themselves heard upon it."

Mason Attacked the Policy.

Senator Mason attacked the policy pursued in the Philippines. He said, however, that he was an optimist and believed the people of the United States would declare for human liberty as well in the Philippines as in this country.

As Senator Mason was concluding, the hour for the vote having arrived, Senator Hawley inquired if it was Senator Mason's purpose to insist upon his unanimous consent.

Senator Mason replied that it was, as he had done only that which was entirely honorable and fair in the matter.

Senator Bacon's amendment to the resolution was laid before the Senate, as follows:

Bacon's Resolution.

"That the United States hereby disclaim any disposition or intention to exercise permanent sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over said islands, and assert their determination, when a stable and independent government shall have been erected therein, entitled in the judgment of the government of the United States to recognition as such, to transfer to said government, upon terms which shall be reasonable and just, all rights secured under the cession by Spain, and to thereupon leave the government and control of the islands to their people."

A yea and nay vote was demanded, resulting 29 to 29. In announcing the vote the Vice President said: "The vote is a tie. The chair votes in the negative. The amendment is lost."

McEnery Resolution.

The vote was then taken on the McEnery resolution, which follows:

"That by the ratification of the treaty of peace with Spain it is not intended to incorporate the inhabitants of the Philippine islands into citizenship of the United States, nor is it intended to permanently annex said islands as an integral part of the territory of the United States; but it is the intention of the United States to establish on said islands a government suitable to the wants and conditions of the inhabitants of said islands, to prepare them for local self-government, and in due time to make such disposition of said islands as will best promote the interests of the citizens of the United States and the inhabitants of said islands."

The resolution was adopted—yes 59, nays 22—several Democrats who were present and not paired withholding their votes. The detailed vote follows:

Yeas—Allison, Burrows, Chandler, Deboe, Fairbanks, Faulkner, Frye, Gear, Gray, Hale, Hanna, Harris, Kyle, Lodge, McEnery, McLaurin, McMillan, Mantle, Mason, Nelson, Perkins, Petius, Platt (New York,) Quay, Sullivan, Teller—26.

Nays—Bacon, Bate, Caffrey, Carter, Clay, Cockrell, Hawley, Hoar, Lindsay, McBride, Martin, Money, Morgan, Murphy, Pettigrew, Platt, (Connecticut,) Rawlins, Ross, Simon, Smith, Stewart, Warren—22.

The Senate then at 3.05 P. M. on motion of Senator Hoar, went into executive session and at 5:10 P. M. adjourned.

RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS.

Committee Decide That Evidence Did Not Warrant the Suspension of J. W. Wilson.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C. Feb. 14—The special committee appointed early in the session of the North Carolina Legislature to investigate Governor Russell's suspension of J. W. Wilson and S. Otho Wilson, railroad commissioners, from their office, met to-night and decided that the evidence before the Governor did not warrant the suspension of Major J. W. Wilson. The case of S. Otho Wilson is still under consideration.

Major Wilson will hardly be expected to resume his duties on the Railroad Commission, as it is the intention of the Assembly to abolish the statute creating the railroad commission and re-create it with partially new powers and duties, and his term expires with this session of the Assembly. The clause of the railroad commission act which governs in cases like that of Major Wilson, declares that in any case of suspension the Governor shall fill the vacancy, and if the General Assembly shall determine that the commissioner suspended shall be removed, then the appointee of the Governor shall hold until his successor is elected and qualified; but if the General Assembly shall determine that the suspended commissioner shall not be removed from his office, then the effect shall be to reinstate him in the office.

The practical effect of the report of the committee if adopted, as it doubtless will be, by the Legislature, will be to enable Major J. W. Wilson to draw his salary from the date of his suspension up to the present.

THE FREEZE IN FLORIDA.

Damage Mainly to Vegetable Crop—No Estimate as to the Injury to Orange Trees.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., February 14.—The damage by the cold wave in this State was mainly confined to the early vegetable crop. The injury to the citrus industry is as yet merely speculative. It is thought the orange bloom brought out by the open Floridian winter has been injured. It will require five or six days to ascertain the exact damage done the orange trees.

No marine disasters have been reported.

Crops Ruined by the Cold.

SAVANNAH, GA., February 14.—Letters were received to day from Florida telling of the direful effect of the freeze in that State. The orange growers' letters are recitals of ice bound trees and fruit that is ruined by the cold. The price of Florida oranges advanced this morning in one hour from the receipt of the Florida mail from $3 to $5 per box.

The crops about Savannah are a total loss. Early vegetation was blackened ank killed by the freezing weather. The melting snow to day is adding to the freezing water that these plants received.

ANOTHER STEAMER LOST.

The State of Texas From Baltimore for Savannah—The Passengers and Crew Saved.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NORFOLK, VA., February 14.—The Merchants and Miners Transportation Company's chartered steamer, State of Texas, from Baltimore to Savannah, went down Saturday night last in eighteen feet of water off the mouth of the Rappahannock river in Chesapeake bay. All her passengers were taken off by a tug and brought to this city, whence they were forwarded to their destination by the company. The ship was laden with steel rails and large quantity of guano and oats, and of this only the latter will probably be seriously damaged. The company is not in the habit of insuring its vessels, and there is probably no insurance on the ship. The suffering of passengers and crew was terrible.

EWART'S NOMINATION.

Senator Butler Continues His Fight Against Its Confirmation.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—In the executive session of the Senate to-day Senator Butler continued his presentation of the opposition to the confirmation of H. G. Ewart as Judge of the Western District of North Carolina. He took especially the charge that Mr. Ewart is not of a judicial temperament, and cited many witnesses to show that he was of hasty and vindictive temper. Mr. Butler declined to consent to a proposition from his colleague, Senator Pritchard, to fix a time to vote on the nomination.

There were over a thousand carloads of peaches shipped from the Augusta (Ga.) fruit district last year, including territory within a radius of fifty miles in Georgia and Carolina. Advices from all this section indicate that the crop is absolutely safe.

The Southern Railroad has lifted the snow blockade and announces that its main line to the South will be open for through traffic and branch lines will be running to-day.

NICARAGUA CANAL IN THE HOUSE.

A Desperate Struggle Which Involves the Fate of the Measure at This Session.

WAS INTRODUCED YESTERDAY

As a Rider to the Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill—Representative Cannon Opposed It On Point of Order. Opposition to Expansion.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The Nicaragua Canal bill was offered in the House this afternoon as an amendment to the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill by Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa, chairman of the committee that reported it, and the leaders of the respective sides are engaged in a desperate struggle which involves the fate of the measure at this session of Congress. After Mr. Cannon, chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, served notice last week that there was no time for the consideration of the canal bill at this session, the supporters of the measure determined to force it on to the Sunday Civil bill as a rider, if possible. As soon as it was offered this afternoon Mr. Cannon made four points of order against it, and one of the most interesting parliamentary contests of the season was on. As a rule the appeals of the House leaders are able to hold the members in line, but strong arguments are adduced in support of the pertinency of the amendment, and besides the bill has strong friends on both sides of the chamber who are seemingly ready to adopt any expedients to provide for the construction of the canal. The debate on the points of order lasted two hours to-day and was not concluded. It promises to consume several hours to-morrow. It seems to be a foregone conclusion that the chairman of the committee of the whole (Mr. Hopkins, of Illinois,) will sustain the points of order, so that the real test will come upon the question of overruling the chair. Should the chair be overruled there is no doubt that the amendment will command a majority of votes. About twenty pages of the bill were disposed of to-day. No important amendments were adopted.

Opposition to Expansion.

At 1 o'clock the House went into committee of the whole and resumed consideration of the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill.

Mr. Wheeler, Democrat, of Kentucky, in the course of some remarks in opposition to expansion, served notice that he proposed to vote against the $20.000,000 appropriation to be paid to Spain.

Mr. Bailey, Democrat, of Texas, reminded Mr. Wheeler that the President and Senate constituted the treaty-making power and the House must acquiesce in their action.

Mr. Wheeler declared that the treaty-making power had no right to bind the House. He declared that the judgment of history would reproach us for slaughtering the Filipinos.

Mr. Williams, Democrat, of Mississippi, argued that the House had no right to question a treaty made or to repudiate treaty obligations.

Mr. Lewis, Democrat, Washington, furnished an interesting contribution to the historical phrase of the subject by recalling the fact that Spain agreed to pay England $10.000,000 after the Philippines had been taken by the English in 1762. But Spain had never paid and Lord Walthom had denounced her course in the Commons. Spain was the only country on the globe which had repudiated her treaty obligations.

Mr. McRae, Democrat, Arkansas, gave notice that he would offer an amendment to the appropriation of $20.000.000, declaring it to be the policy of the government not to annex the Philippines.

Mr. Corliss, Michigan, offered as an amendment his bill for the construction of a Pacific cable by the government. A point of order was made against the amendment, which the chair sustained and the amendment was ruled out.

Nicaragua Canal Bill.

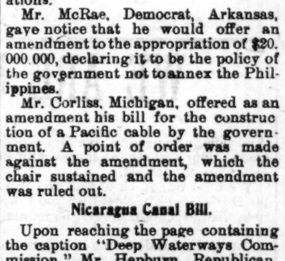
Upon reaching the page containing the caption "Deep Waterways Commission," Mr. Hepburn, Republican, Iowa, chairman of the Interstate Commerce Committee, offered as an amendment the Nicaragua Canal bill reported by his committee.

Mr. Cannon, chairman of the Appropriations Committee, immediately raised four distinct points of order against it. First, that it was not germane; second, that it was directly obnoxious to rule 21; third, that it violated the rule requiring that appropriations in general appropriation bills should be authorized by law; and, fourth, that it was not in continuation of work authorized by law.

This opened up a long parliamentary debate upon the point of order.

Without concluding the debate upon the point of order, the committee rose. The Army appropriation bill was reported by Mr. Hull, who gave notice that he would call it up at the earliest opportunity.

At 5.15 P. M. the House adjourned.



THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.
LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N.Y.

PARTICULARS OF THE CAPTURE OF ILOILO.

After the Bombardment Marines Landed and Took Possession Without Opposition.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MANILA, Feb. 14, 11:50 A. M.—Particulars of the capture of Iloilo by the United States forces under Brigadier General M. D. Miller, on Saturday last, have been received here.

On the morning of Friday, February 10, General Miller sent an ultimatum to the commander of the rebels on shore, notifying him that it was his intention to take Iloilo, by force if necessary. Non-combatants and foreigners were notified to leave the town within twenty-four hours. The rebels were also warned that they must make no further belligerent preparations.

The gunboat Petrel was then moved to a position close in shore and near the rebel fort, while the cruiser Boston took up her station at the other end of the town.

Friday passed quietly. During the day many refugees left the town of Iloilo. The majority of them were taken on board foreign ships lying in the harbor. Searchlights from the United States warships were kept all night long illuminating the town and its defences. The rebels, so far as the lookouts on the ships could discover, remained quiescent throughout the night.

Bombarded the Filipinos.

At 3 o'clock on the morning of Saturday, February 11th, the gunboat Petrel signalled to the cruiser Boston that the rebels were working in their trenches. In return the Petrel was ordered to fire warning shots upon the town from her three-pounders. This was done, and the rebels replied with a harmless fusilade. The Boston and Petrel then bombarded the rebels' trenches, completely clearing them of their occupants in a very short time.

Soon after the bombardment began flames broke out simultaneously in various parts of the town. Thereupon forty eight marines, acting as infantry and artillery, were landed from the Boston, and a company was sent ashore from the Petrel. These detachments marched straight into the town of Iloilo, and hoisting the stars and stripes over the fort, took possession of the place in the name of the United States.

The Town Easily Captured.

The capture of the town and its defences having been accomplished, the marines and soldiers who had been sent ashore proceeded to save the American, English and German consulates from destruction by fire which was raging among the inflammable buildings of the town. The Swiss consul's residence, which was in the same row as the consulates named, was burned. The entire Chinese and native sections of the town were destroyed, but foreign mercantile property escaped with slight damage.

Not An American Injured.

There was some desultory firing by the enemy in the outskirts of Iloilo, but not a single American was injured.

General Miller's force had complete control of the situation when the Petrel sailed from Iloilo for Manila. The Sixth United States artillery regiment occupied a position commanding both the bridges leading into the town, and the Tennessee volunteers and the Eighteenth United States infantry were occupying the trenches that had been constructed by the rebels.

THE WEATHER IN NEWBERN.

Snow and Ice Fast Disappearing—The Mid-Winter Fair.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

NEWBERN, N. C., Feb. 14.—There is a complete change in the weather here. Snow and ice are disappearing, and the indications are that Spring like weather will prevail the balance of the month. The Fair grounds and the race track for the Mid-Winter Fair will be in perfect condition by the end of this week. All departments are complete and there will be a large number of exhibits.

FIRE IN CINCINNATI.

Started Mysteriously in a Hat Factory. Loss Half a Million.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CINCINNATI, February 14.—A fire, causing a loss of $500,000, started mysteriously in the upper back stories of the hat manufactory of Kahn, Fellheimer & Co., at 4.30 A. M., and before the engines could get to work had communiated to the clothing house of H. A. Seinsheimer & Co. Next to that stood a building occupied by Sanford, Varner & Starrs, containing a valuable stock of clothing and material. The first named buildings were entirely burned out, but the firemen succeeded in saving the other building at the expense of practically ruining the contents.

WARM WIRELETS.

The Italian bark Stefano Repetto, from Pensacola for Genoa, is stranded near Marseilles.

Attorney General Crow of Missouri, has filed suit in the Supreme Court in an attempt to break up the plug tobacco trust.

The temperature in Charlotte, N. C., dropped to five degrees below zero Tuesday morning. Another hard freeze was on last night.

The British steamer Wakefield put in at Dartmouth with her deck damaged. She is bound from Savannah to Rotterdam and Bremen.

Information received from the States where senatorial fights are in progress, report no change in the situation by yesterday's balloting.

Seed and Fertilizers.

R. P. AND WHITE OATS.

Early Ohio, Houlton Rose and Early Rose Potatoes.

Kainit, High Grade Acid Phosphate, Dissolved Bone and other Guanos. Get the best.

HALL & PEARSALL,
fe 9 tf Nutt and Mulberry streets.

At Night!

You can't get a Doctor every time you want him, and some times you can't get in a Drug Store. So save yourselves all this bother and worry and purchase to-day a bottle of

Pyxis Croup Remedy, 35 cts.

Most drug stores keep it.

James D. Nutt, Proprietor.
de 17 tf

Never Fading Black Dyes.

Diamond Dyes Make Colors That Never Crock.

Clothing of All Kinds Easily Dyed at Home.

There are three kinds of fast black Diamond Dyes, one for wool, one for cotton and mixed goods, and a third for silk and feathers. All of these Dyes are specially prepared for home use and are guaranteed to make colors that will never fade or crock and that cannot be washed out in strong soapsuds.

The reliability of the fast black Diamond Dyes have given them the largest sale of all dyes. Be sure to get the Diamond if you wish to color black, for no other dyes equal them in simplicity of use and fastness of color.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

On Account of bad weather on Monday, Miss Lord postponed the opening of her new session in Dancing until this afternoon at 3 45 o'clock. Night class will meet Thursday night. fe 15 1t*

Cabbage-Collards—Reliable cabbage-collard seed. Supply limited. Apply early. John G. Wagner, care F. W. Ortmann, Wilmington, N. C. fe 8 1w

For Sale—House on Wrightsville Beach, near Hotel. Apply to P. H. Hayden. feb 5 tf

Wanted—500 bushels select Yam Potatoes on consignment. Also other country produce, to which prompt attention will be given. Love & Flynn, Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, Water street. ja 28 tf

Bird Dog For Sale—Inquire at this office. ja 24 tf

M. C. Benson—The well known Produce Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street. Solicits consignments of all classes Produce. Beef Cattle a specialty ja 22 tf

New Business—Having purchased the Grocery stock of the late firm of J. L. Croom & Co., I will continue the Grocery and Commission Business at the same stand, No. 12 Grace street, between Mulberry and Water. Consignments solicited. Goods sold for cash only. B. F. Boykin. ja 11 tf

Photographs—If you want up-to-date Photographs in style and finish, call on U. C Ellis. 114 market street. ja 4 tf

Country Produce of every kind at lowest prices. Choice Sausage, Pork Sausage, dressed and live Poultry. Country shipments solicited. P. H. Smith, Bell 'Phone 388, 214 Campbell street. de 23 tf

Camera For Sale—A "Vive" Camera and complete outfit for sale at a reasonable price. Takes picture 4¼x4¼. May be seen at the STAR office. de 23 tf

Just Arrived—400 bunches fine Bananas, 25 barrels Jamaica Oranges. For sale cheap by A. S. Winstead, 115 North Second street. no 15 tf

Consign Your Chickens Eggs, Pork, Beef Potatoes, Apples Cabbage, Onions, Field Peas, Peanuts, Corn, Bacon, Butter, or anything else you may have in the produce line to R. B. Moore, for prompt returns. No. 5 Dock street, Wilmington, N. C. oc 30 tf

Chickens, Eggs and all kinds of Country Produce. See L. Tate Bowden when you want the nicest and freshest in the produce line at the very lowest possible prices. No. 6 Princess street. oc 27 tf

Pratt's Food, Magic Food, Condition Powders, Hay, Grain, and all kinds of mixed feed. Jno. H. McEachern, 211 Market street. Inter-State 'Phone No. 92, Bell 'Phone No. 92. au 19 tf

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 2 tf



Two Car-loads

Horses and Mules just received and are for sale as cheap as they can be bought in any market. A full supply kept on hand at all times.

F. T. MILLS,
Corner Second and Princess streets H. L. Fennell's stables. ja 13 tf

Kainit.

Seed Oats, all Kinds.

Seed Potatoes.

GENERAL STOCK GROCERIES.

At Wholesale.

McNAIR & PEARSALL.
fe 9 tf

E. R. POTATOES.

100 bags E. R. Potatoes.
75 bags Ohio Potatoes.
25 Picnic Cheese.
90 bags Java Rice.
50 barrels Carolina Rice.
15 boxes Peanut Candy.
25 tubs Broken Candy.
10 boxes Ball Candy.
50 pails Mixed Candy.
75 boxes Stick Candy.
90 bags Wheat Bran.
240 bales Hay.
700 bushels Corn.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer,
fe 5 tf Wilmington N. C.

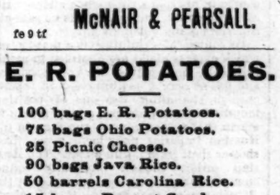
For Sale.

One Soda Water Fountain.

Tuft's make, Boston, Mass., known as "Magnolia."
Original cost, ... $1 200
Five charges, copper, original cost $40 each 200
Total cost $1 500

Will sell the entire outfit at a sacrifice Rare Bargain. All in Good Order.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,
fe 5 tf Wilmington, N. C



HORSES, MULES.

I have just received a fresh supply of stock—the best that can be offered on any market—including some extra fine drivers and saddlers. Also, a lot of second-hand stock that will be sold at a very low price. All stock guaranteed as represented or money refunded

L. W. BATES,
fe 7 tf Water street, Mills' old stand.

Rubber Shoes 25c

AND UPWARD.

Men's Rubber Boots, $2.50.

Big Stock of Macintoshes.

Bargains in Underwear.

Capes, Jackets and Overcoats at Half Price.

A few Blankets and Comforts Cheap.

Best 50c Corset in the city.

J. H. Rehder & Co.,
ja 29 tf FOURTH STREET BRIDGE.

Shoes.

Slocum's Assigned Stock Must be Sold Within Thirty Days

Regardless of Cost.

10,000 Pairs Gent's, Ladies', Misses and Children's Fine an Cheap Shoes. ALL NEW AND FRESH.

Having purchased from the Assignee the above large and elegant assortment of SHOES AT A GREAT SACRIFICE, I will sell same in lots to suit at

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,
Regardless of the Original Cost,
FOR CASH ONLY.

Must be disposed of inside of 30 days.
OPEN ON AND AFTER THURSDAY MORNING AT TEN O'CLOCK.

FRANK HAFFNER, Manager,
fe 9 tf 120 Market Street, Slocum's Old Stand.

A SPRING SUIT



OR OVERCOAT IS WHAT EVERY MAN IS THINKING OF NOW, UNLESS HE HAS ALREADY PROVIDED HIMSELF WITH ONE.

IF YOU WANT THEM TO BE PERFECTLY SATISFACTORY IN CUT, FIT AND MATERIAL, WE WILL GUARANTEE THAT WE CAN PLEASE THE MOST FASTIDIOUS.

OUR NEW STOCKS OF SUITING AND TROUSERING ARE HANDSOME AND UP-TO-DATE.

Balance of Winter Underwear at COST. Save money by buying, and carry over until next season.

M. H. CURRAN,
fe 5 tf 107 Princess street.

THE SNOW WHITE SALE

WILL CONTINUE THIS WEEK

The Ladies have appreciated our selections by their liberal patronage, and there will be added many new patterns to the already large assortment of Dainty White Goods Those Piques Lawn Checks, Soft Finished Nainsooks, Linen Cambrics, Striped and Checked Dimities, Persian Lawns and Tuckings are exquisite.

EMBROIDERIES, EMBROIDERIES.

Cambrics, Swiss and Nainsooks in Edgeing, Insertion, MATCHED SETS, ALL OVER and TUCKINGS, the latter for Shirt Waists. They are perfection of lovelliness.

HOUSEKEEPERS' LINENS.

Table Damask, Napkins, Doylies, Towels, Turkish Toweling, Wash Cloths, Table Felt.

CARPET AND HOUSE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

We are daily receiving Mattings, Rugs, Art Squares, Draperies, Shades, etc. Those New Japanese Rugs are the best value for the money that we ever saw. See the patterns and get prices. New Curtain Muslins this week.

A. D. BROWN,
fe 12 tf 29 North Front Street.

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

. . . GREAT CASH

SALE OF FURNITURE

Damaged by Fire and Water.

EVERYTHING ON OUR THREE FLOORS WILL BE SOLD

REGARDLESS OF WHAT THEY COST.

Friends in adjoining towns and country will find this an opportunity seldom afforded.

First come, first served.

THE SNEED CO.
fe 9 tf



THE ADMIRATION OF THE NEIGHBORHOOD

is always excited by the exquisite color of the table linen and garments on your clothes line, when they are washed with laundry supplies from our store. We have the highest grade washing compounds, Soaps, Blueing, starches, etc., for the laundry, pure and free from deleterious substances. Our Bee Washing Powder is worth a trial. Four pound packages Fairbank's Gold Dust, 20c; Best Lump Starch, 3½c per lb.

THE KING GROCERY CO.,
B. F. KING, MANAGER,
'Phone 387. Fourth Street Bridge.
fe 1u tf

Valentines, Valentines.

A new, novel and attractive line to select from.

Premo Cameras and Kodaks.

Amateur Photographers' Supplies, Films, Plates, Printing Frames, Developers, Trays, Lanterns, Card Mounts Etc.

Try the new "Self-Toning Paper." It pleases everybody.

Send for Catalogue of Cameras.

C. W. YATES & CO.
fe 5 tf

FOR SALE OR RENT.



THE NOLAN COTTAGE AT Carolina Beach with one acre of ground This is a good chance for any one desiring a pleasant home and to raise truck for Summer residents on the Beach. Apply to D. O'CONNOR, ja 8 tf Real Estate Agent.

Press Boy Wanted.

A boy who knows how to feed Job Presses and is willing to work days in the week may secure employment by applying at the STAR OFFICE
ja 10 tf